

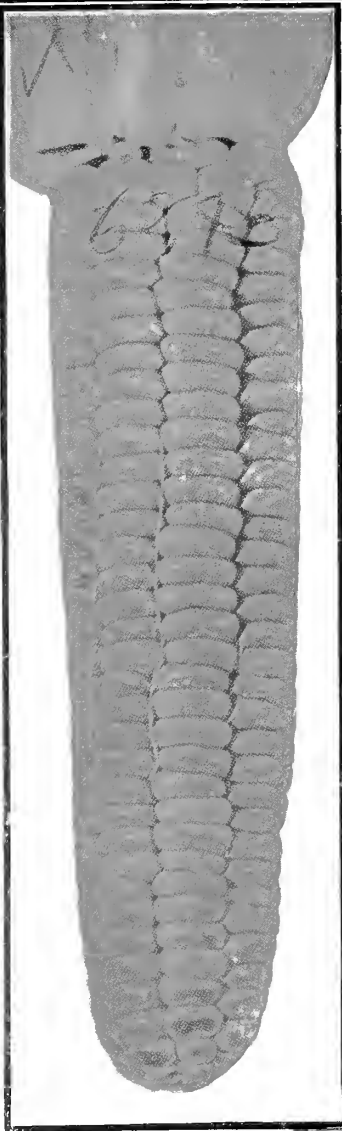
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

FARMER SEED *and* NURSERY Co.

1931

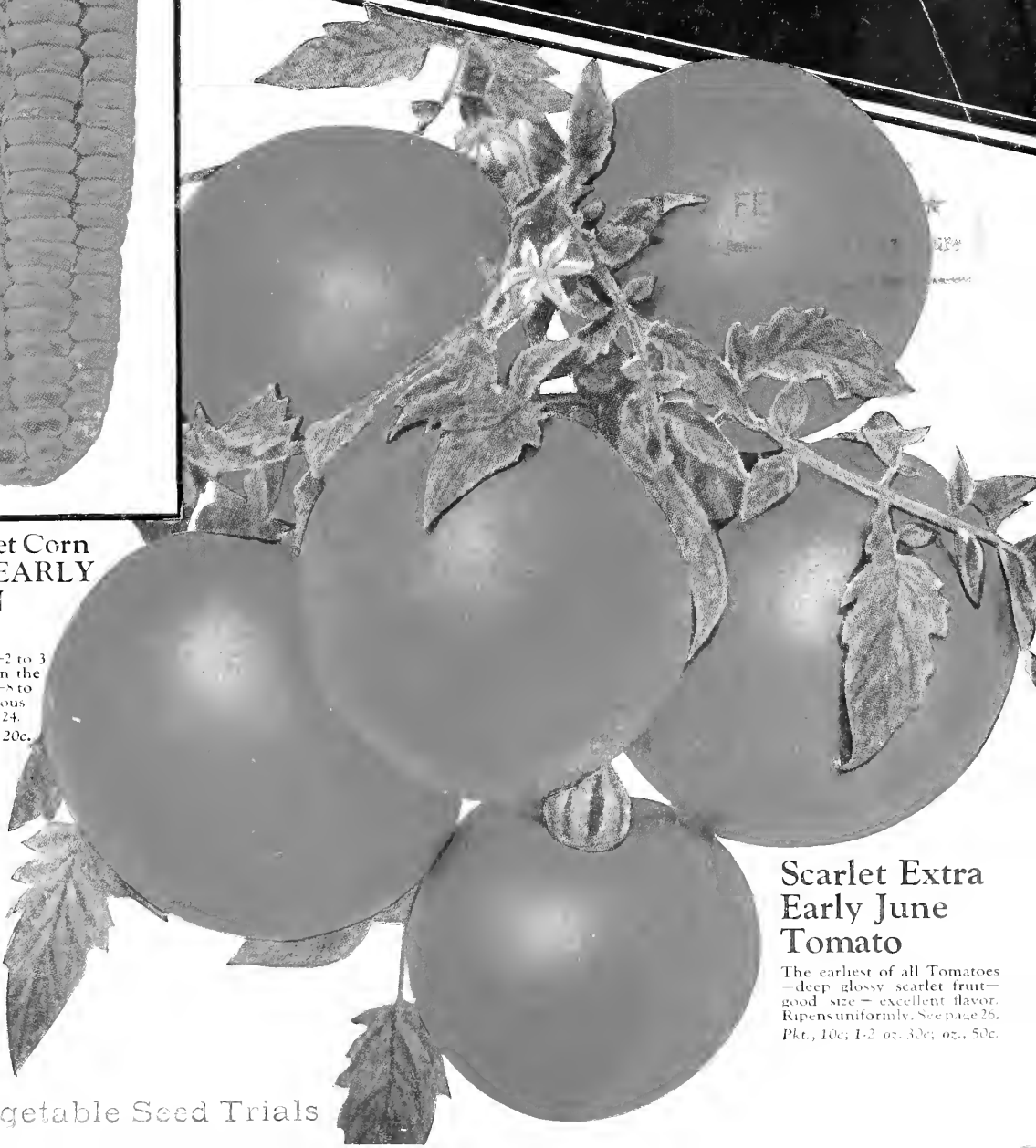
Faribault
Minnesota



New Sweet Corn EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GEM

Just introduced—2 to 3
weeks earlier than the
Golden Bantam—8 to
10 rows of delicious
Corn. See page 24.

Pkt., 10c; 1-4 lb., 20c.



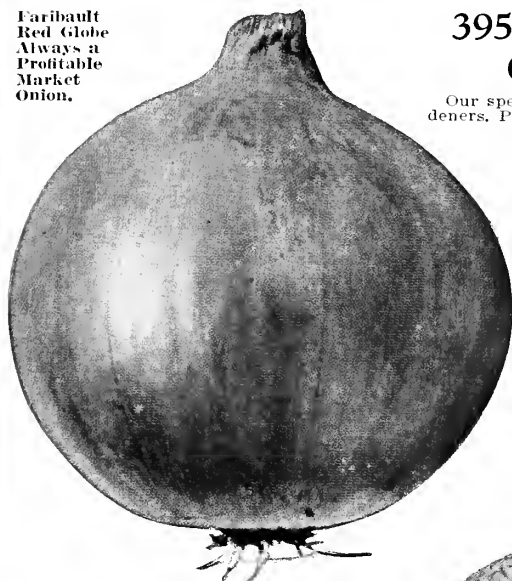
Scarlet Extra Early June Tomato

The earliest of all Tomatoes—
deep glossy scarlet fruit—
good size—excellent flavor.
Ripens uniformly. See page 26.

Pkt., 10c; 1-2 oz. 30c; oz., 50c.

These Make Gardening a Pleasure

Faribault
Red Globe
Always a
Profitable
Market
Onion.



395—Faribault Red Globe Onion

Our special strain used extensively by gardeners. Perfect globetype—uniform shape. Attractive appearance—dark red color, thin neck and fine keeping quality. A money maker for growers as this variety outyields all other strains of Red Globe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.25, prepaid.

480— Potlatch Peas

A surprise for your garden. A real quality pea, growing pods 3½ to 4 inches in length, well filled with large sweet peas, and best of all, they ripen early. Strong vigorous vines growing 18 to 20 inches tall. Pods and foliage dark green. Very prolific. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, prepaid.

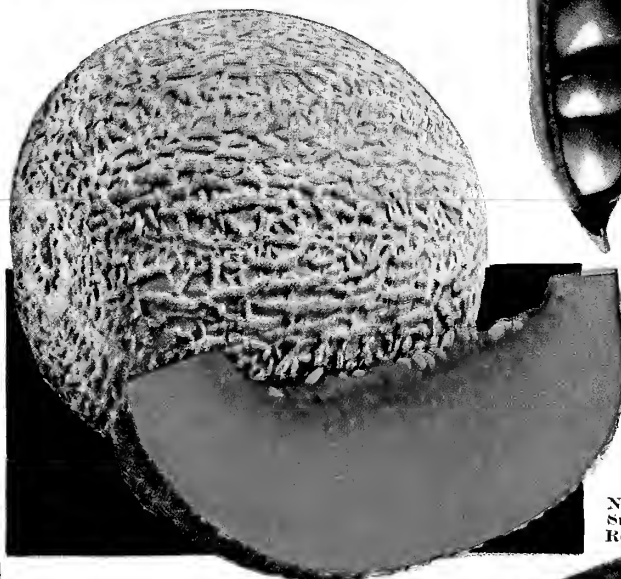


Potlatch.

357— New Sugar Rock Muskmelon

If you haven't tried this Melon, you have missed something. Growers can not praise it too highly, for truly it is as sweet as sugar and solid as a rock. Easy to grow and a heavy yielder, producing as high as five to seven fruits per vine. A midseason yellow-fleshed variety that has created a sensation everywhere. If you appreciate a treat, here it is. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, prepaid.

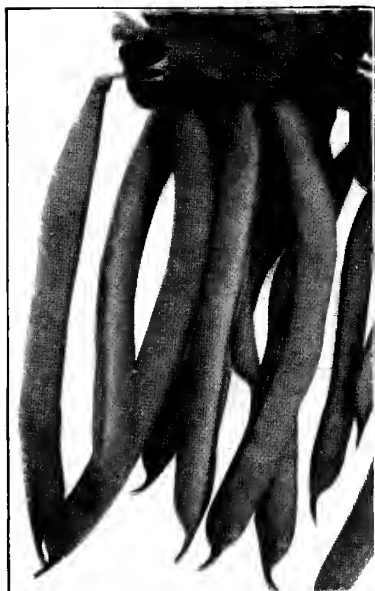
If you want to give your garden a real boost and get the most from these exceptional varieties, use Sacco odorless fertilizer—it pays. See page 84.



New
Sugar
Rock.

25—Stringless Green Pod Beans (Burpee Strain)

A real stringless variety, most popular for home or market. Is an abundant cropper, and the pods are thick, round, fleshy, tender and brittle. Color is dark green and the pods are about five inches long. The quality cannot be excelled, for which reason it is preferred by most canners. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, prepaid.



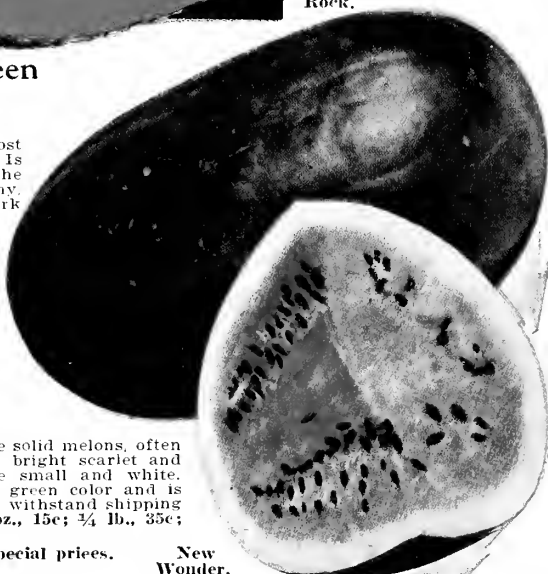
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.

384—New Wonder Watermelon

This new Melon has the large, long shape of Kleckley's, producing uniformly large solid melons, often weighing 40 lbs. The flesh is bright scarlet and sweet to the rind. Seeds are small and white. This melon has a deep shiny green color and is excellent for market as it will withstand shipping exceedingly well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, prepaid.

Market gardeners ask for special prices.

New
Wonder.



BLUE FIGURE PRICE LIST

Prices subject to market changes, stocks being unsold, bags included in weight.

THE FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. absolutely guarantee their Red and Alsike Clover, as well as the Alfalfa they are offering, as strictly home-grown or northwestern Alfalfa, nor do we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the descriptions, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Purity and germination tests are given for guidance only, and without guarantee. If the purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO. Faribault, Minn., Jan. 15, 1931

Special Opportunity Lots for Early Buyers

All Truthfully Described—Noxious Weed-Free And Sold Subject To Return If Not Satisfied.

GRIMM ALFALFA—Lot "Sturdy"

We know of nothing we could suggest that will lead our customers to better profits than Grimm Alfalfa, nor do we know of any more dependable lot than lot "Sturdy." It is made up of the hardiest strains of Grimm—verified origin seed—grown in Minnesota, eastern South Dakota and North Dakota.

You can bank on this lot being winter hardy and the purity is 99%, with no noxious weeds. There is just a slight trace of Red and Sweet Clover—less than 1%—and when it comes to producing a hay crop, no better seed can be bought, regardless of price. This lot is supported by growers' affidavit and has every characteristic of genuine Grimm. Those who know Grimm Alfalfa will act at once, before this lot is sold out.

Our special price: Peck, \$4.65; ½ bu., \$8.95; bu., \$17.60; 100 lbs., \$29.00. F. O. B. Faribault—sacks included in weight.

MINNESOTA GROWN ALSIKE CLOVER Lot "Find"

Note the fine plump seed—new crop—no noxious weeds. Nearly Master Farmer quality, only it has a small per cent of Red Clover, White Clover and Timothy—nothing objectionable. Will make the finest kind of a hay and fertilizer crop. Really represents an exceptional bargain, while available at—

Peck, \$3.55; ½ bu., \$6.70; bu., \$12.95; 100 lbs., \$21.25. F. O. B. Faribault—sacks included.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED— Lot "Superior"

This mixture outsells all others and is becoming more popular each season. It produces the greatest hay crop for the smallest investment. This mixture contains about 20% Alsike—balance Timothy, new crop seed—of high germination—no noxious weeds. We know of no greater value for the money. Special price while seed is available.

½ bu., \$3.15; 50 lbs., \$5.85; 100 lbs. \$11.25., F. O. B. Faribault—sacks included.

EXTRA EARLY HANEY'S NO. 13 CORN

This is a special lot of the famous Haney's strain of Minnesota 13, maturing a week earlier than our regular strain. For northern sections where real early maturity counts most, here is an extraordinary offer. It has all the characteristics of Minnesota 13 and will yield 40 to 50 bushels per acre. Only a limited amount of seed in this special lot—crop 1929—germination 89 to 90%. It was grown from certified seed, produced near Crookston and we want to give our northern friends a real buy while this lot is available.

We grow all of our own Seed Corn and are therefore in position to make prices that no good farmer can afford to pass up. Good Seed Corn costs less per acre for seed than any other grain. The right seed will pay back its seed cost, plus a profit through greater yields.

Price: \$2.10 bu.; 10 bushels or more, \$2.00 per bu. Sacks included.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER—Lot "Faith"

Strictly Minnesota grown seed—all recleaned and free from noxious weeds. As good as the very best brand offered by many other houses, though will not qualify as Master Farmer on account of a trace of Foxtail. Has strong germination and will produce the finest kind of a hay crop. Nothing noxious in it, and at the special price we are offering, represents a lucky buy. No better fertilizer for the soil—no need of buying expensive seed as long as it has no noxious weeds. Get a sample and you will recognize a real bargain at the price, while unsold.

Price: Peck, \$4.40; ½ bu., \$8.40; bu., \$16.40; 100 lbs., \$27.00. F. O. B. Faribault—sacks included in weight.

SPECIAL LOT IDEAL SILO CORN

No ensilage corn has ever equalled this wonderful variety in yield and feeding value. Hundreds will grow no other. Every season brings increased sales. Requires half the acreage of other varieties to fill a silo. Matures a good size ear together with abundant fodder. Lowest price we have ever offered while this lot holds out—

Price: \$2.00 bu.; 10 bus. and over, \$1.90 bu. Sacks included.

— LOWEST PRICES IN YEARS —

Order early—These prices are good only while present stocks remain unsold—If inconvenient to send full amount of remittance—Send 25% with order and balance when shipment is wanted—Everything guaranteed as represented or your money back. Prompt Shipment—24 hour service in most cases—SAMPLES FREE.

NORTHERN GROWN CLOVERS

NOXIOUS WEED FREE

(Bu. 60 lbs.) Prices include Bags	Purity %	Peck	Bu.	100 lbs.
MEDIUM RED				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.20	\$4.55	\$17.45	\$28.75
Fancy.....	98.00	4.40	16.85	27.75
MAMMOTH CLOVER				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.30	4.70	18.05	29.75
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER				
Fancy.....	98.00	5.95	23.00	38.00
Choice.....	96.00	5.80	22.40	37.00
ALSIKE				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.00	3.80	14.45	23.75
Fancy.....	98.00	3.70	14.00	23.00
ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY (Bu. 50 lbs., 20-25% Alsike).....				
		1.75	6.15	11.90
SWEET CLOVER, WHITE BLOSSOM.				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.50	1.70	6.20	10.00
SWEET CLOVER, GRUNDY COUNTY				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.50	1.70	6.20	10.00
SWEET CLOVER, YELLOW BLOSSOM				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.50	1.80	6.50	10.50
SWEET CLOVER, HUBAM, ANNUAL WHITE				
Master Farmer Brand.....		2.95	11.00	18.00

NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA

ONLY U. S. VERIFIED ORIGIN SEED SOLD HERE

It assures you of getting seed of the origin you are paying for and prevents misbranding.

(Bu. 60 lbs.) Prices include Bags	Purity %	Peck	Bu.	100 lbs.
SOUTH DAKOTA NO. 12 DRY LAND				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.00	\$4.30	\$16.40	\$27.00
DAKOTA NO. 12, MONTANA GROWN				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.10	4.25	16.10	26.50
MONTANA				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.00	4.20	15.95	26.25
NORTHWESTERN ALFALFA				
Master Farmer Brand.....	99.00	3.90	15.80	26.00
GRIMM, CERTIFIED, BLACK HILLS GROWN				
Master Farmer Brand, Sealed.....	99.50	4.95	19.40	32.00
GRIMM, CERTIFIED, MONTANA GROWN				
Sealed Bags—Grower's Affidavit.....	99.50	4.90	18.80	31.00
GRIMM, CERTIFIED, MINNESOTA GROWN				
	99.50	5.20	20.00	33.00
GRIMM, MONTANA GROWN				
State Sealed and Registered.....	99.50	5.70	22.10	36.50
GRIMM, SOUTH DAKOTA				
Registered and Sealed, Blk. Hills.....	99.50	5.75	22.40	37.00
GRIMM, BLACKFOOT, IDAHO GROWN				
State Sealed and Registered.....	99.50	5.65	21.80	36.00
COSSACK CERTIFIED				
Master Farmer Brand				
(Montana or Black Hills Grown).....	99.50	5.60	21.60	34.00
Affidavit Grimm not for sale in Wisconsin.				

ON ALL ORDERS TO GO PARCEL POST, ADD POSTAGE AT ZONE RATES

USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK OF CATALOG — OVER —

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co's Blue Figure Price List

If seeds are wanted by parcel post, add postage at zone rates, see Page -1- Prices include bags for shipping.

HARDY GRASSES

Prices include sacks	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
TIMOTHY (Bu. 45 lbs.)			
Master Farmer Brand.....	\$2.65	\$ 5.10	\$ 9.85
Fancy.....	2.55	4.90	9.50
TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE (Bu. 50 lbs.) (About 20-25% Alsike)...	3.15	6.10	11.90
BROMUS INERMIS	5.00	9.75	19.00
REED CANARY GRASS Per lb., \$1.50—5 lbs. up, \$1.25 lb.			
ENGLISH RYE GRASS (Perennial).....	3.85	7.25	14.00
ITALIAN RYE GRASS	3.85	7.25	14.00
ORCHARD GRASS	5.50	10.75	21.00
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS			
Master Farmer Brand.....	10.25	20.00	39.00
Fancy.....	10.00	19.75	38.50
CREeping BENT 10 lbs., \$11.50.	27.50		
MEADOW FESCUE	4.25	8.25	16.00
RED TOP			
Master Farmer Brand.....	7.25	14.25	28.00
Fancy.....	7.00	13.75	27.00
LAWN AND GOLF MIXTURES See Page 38			
SPECIAL PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURES See Page 68			
HOG PASTURE MIXTURES See Page 68			

IMPROVED SEED GRAINS

Prices include sacks	Germ. %	Peck	Bu.	5 Bu. @	10 Bu. @
WHEAT (Bu. 60 lbs.)					
Hope—Disease Resistant.....	.95	\$0.85	\$2.75	\$2.60	\$2.50
Marquillo, Certified.....	.95	.75	2.50	2.35	2.25
Ceres Rust Resistant Certified.....	.95	.50	1.60	1.50	1.40
Marquis Type, Minn.....	.95	.50	1.60	1.50	1.40
Mindun Durum.....	.95	.50	1.60	1.50	1.40
SPLITZ OR EMMER (Bu. 40 lbs.).....	.95	.40	1.25	1.10	1.00
OATS (Bu. 32 lbs.)					
New Anthony, Certified.....	.95	.40	1.10	1.00	.90
Iogold Rust Resistant Certified.....	.95	.30	1.05	.95	.85
Roosevelt.....	.95	.30	1.05	.95	.85
Swedish Select Wis. No. 8, Certified.....	.95	.30	.95	.85	.80
Iowa No. 105, Certified.....	.95	.30	.95	.85	.80
Early Minnesota White.....	.95	.30	.90	.80	.75
Gopher Certified.....	.95	.30	.95	.85	.80
Gopher, Not Certified.....	.95	.25	.85	.75	.70
Early Kherson.....	.95	.30	.95	.85	.80
BARLEY (Bu. 48 lbs.)					
New Era White Hullless.....	.90	.35	1.25	1.15	1.10
Manchuria No. 184.....	.95	.35	1.10	1.00	.95
Velvet, Minn. No. 447, Certified.....	.98	.35	1.10	1.00	.95
Glabron, Minn. No. 445, Certified.....	.95	.40	1.15	1.05	1.00
Dryland, Smooth Bearded.....					write for prices
SPRING RYE (Bu. 56 lbs.).....	.95	.40	1.40	1.30	1.25
FLAX (Bu. 56 lbs.)					
Red Wing, Certified—Disease Resistant.....	.98	1.15	4.25	4.10	4.00
Winona, Cert. Wilt Resistant.....	.98	1.00	3.50	3.35	3.25
Bison, Cert. and Wilt Resistant Certified.....	.98	1.10	3.75	3.60	3.50
Buda, Rust and Wilt Resistant Certified.....	.98	1.00	3.60	3.45	3.35
Minnesota No. 25 Primost.....	.98	.95	3.40	3.25	3.15
BUCKWHEAT (Bu. 50 lbs.)					
Japanese.....	.92	.45	1.55	1.50	1.45
Silver Hull.....	.92	.45	1.55	1.50	1.45
Mixed Varieties.....	.92	.45	1.50	1.45	1.35

RAPE, CANE, KAFFIR CORN, MILLET

	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	50 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
RAPE				
Dwarf Essex.....	\$1.10	\$2.15	\$4.00	\$7.75
Dwarf Victoria.....	1.10	2.20	4.15	8.00
SUGAR CANE				
Minnesota Early Amber.....	.85	1.55	2.90	5.50
Southern Grown for Fodder.....	.70	1.35	2.50	4.75
KAFFIR CORN.....	.60	1.10	2.00	3.75
FETERITA.....	.70	1.20	2.25	4.25
SUDAN GRASS	1.25	2.35	4.50	8.75
SUNFLOWER				
Mam. Russian.....	1.35	2.45	4.65	9.00
MILLET				
Golden or German, Southern Grown.....	.75	1.40	2.35	4.50
Siberian.....	.65	1.10	1.85	3.50
Hungarian.....	.65	1.25	2.10	4.00
Common.....	.65	1.10	1.85	3.50
Japanese (Billion Dollar Grass).....	.65	1.20	2.00	3.75
Broom Corn or Hog (Hersey).....		.90	1.60	3.00
Early Fortune.....		1.10	2.00	3.75
Turghai—Proso.....				write for prices

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN

Certified Seed Corn in 1-bu., 2-bu. and 2½-bu. Sealed Bags.
Grown by us in Rice and Le Sueur Counties, Minn.

Prices include bags	Peck	Bu. 2½	Bu. 10	Bu. 10
GERMINATION 90% and Over—FIRE CURED (56 lbs. bu.)				
Golden Jewel, Certified.....	\$0.85	\$3.10	\$2.95	\$2.85
Golden Jewel, Not Certified.....	.75	2.75	2.60	2.50
Minnesota No. 13 Central Strain, Cert......	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Minnesota No. 13 Central Strain, Not Certified.....	.70	2.60	2.45	2.35
Minnesota No. 13 Large Type, Cert......	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Minnesota No. 13 Large Type, Not Ct......	.70	2.60	2.45	2.35
Minnesota No. 13, Extra Early Strain, Cert......	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Minnesota No. 13, Extra Early Strain, Not Cert......	.70	2.60	2.45	2.35
Early Murdock Golden Dent, Certified.....	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Early Murdock Golden Dent, Not Ct......	.70	2.60	2.45	2.35
Golden Glow, Wis. No. 12, Certified.....	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Golden Glow, Not Certified.....	.70	2.60	2.45	2.35
Golden Glow, Cold Resistant, Certified.....	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Golden Glow, Cold Resistant, Not Ct......	.70	2.60	2.45	2.35
Minnesota Ideal, Certified.....	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Minnesota Ideal, Not Certified.....	.70	2.60	2.45	2.35
Silver King Wis. No. 7.....	.75	2.75	2.60	2.50
Rustler White Dent, Certified.....	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Rustler White Dent, Not Certified.....	.70	2.60	2.45	2.35
Northwestern Dent, Certified.....	.80	2.85	2.70	2.60
Northwestern Dent, Not Certified.....	.70	2.60	2.45	2.35

MINN. GROWN FLINT CORN

Canada Smut Nose.....	\$0.75	\$2.75	\$2.60	\$2.50
King Philip.....	.80	2.95	2.80	2.75
Longfellow (Improved Minn.).....	.80	2.95	2.80	2.75

FODDER CORN

F. S. & N. Co's Ideal Silo (From Certified Seed)	\$0.60	\$2.25	\$2.10	\$2.00
Early or Late Yellow Dent Fodder.....	.50	1.70	1.60	1.50
Yellow Dent, Butts and Tips.....	.45	1.55	1.45	1.35
Early or Late White Dent Fodder.....	.50	1.70	1.60	1.50
Red Cob Fodder, Southern Grown.....	.60	2.20	2.10	2.00
Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn (48 lbs. bu).....	.80	2.95	2.85	2.75

SOY BEANS

(Bu. 60 lbs.)				
Prices include sacks				
	Peck	Bu. 100	lbs.	
Illini	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$4.00	
Manchu.....	.70	2.40	3.90	
Wisconsin Early Black.....	.75	2.60	4.10	

FIELD BEANS, PEAS, VETCHES

(Bu. 60 lbs.)				
Canada Yellow Field Peas				
Master Farmer.....	\$0.85	\$3.25	\$5.25	
Fancy.....	.80	3.10	5.00	
Field Beans, Great Northern (See Page 4)				
Field Beans, Robust Navy (See Page 4)				
Vetches, Hairy or Winter (Mich. Grown)	2.40	9.15	15.00	

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Bags free. If wanted in barrels, add 35c per bbl. of 3 bushels.				
	Peck ½ Bu.	Bu. 5 Bu.	10 Bu.	
		@	@	
Kremer's Early White Gold	\$1.50	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$3.85
Early Bliss Triumph.....	.75	1.35	2.45	2.35
Early Ohio.....	.70	1.25	2.20	2.10
Early Irish Cobbler.....	.70	1.25	2.20	2.10
Carman No. 1.....	.75	1.35	2.45	2.35
Rural New Yorker.....	.75	1.35	2.45	2.35
Green Mountain.....	.75	1.35	2.45	2.35
Faribault Mammoth Prize.....	.75	1.35	2.45	2.35

SECOND SIZE POTATOES ½ Bu. Bu. 5 Bu. @

Rural New Yorker	\$1.20	\$2.10	\$2.00
Carman No. 1	1.20	2.10	2.00
Green Mountain	1.20	2.10	2.00

USE ORDER BLANK IN BACK OF CATALOG

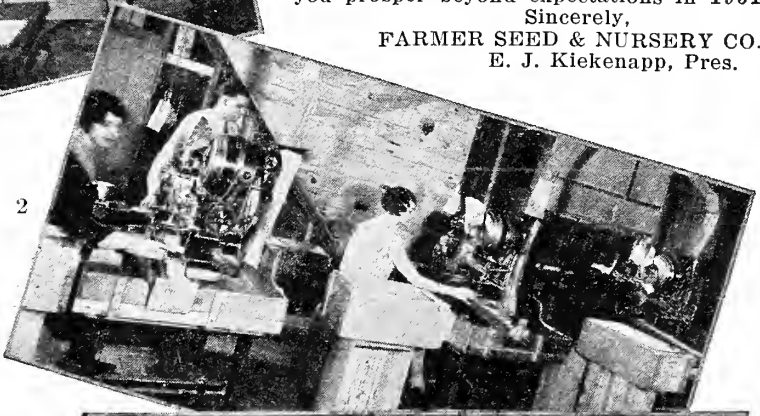
Faribault Products ~ Always Dependable ~ 1

OUR 43rd YEAR OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

SEASON 1931



No. 1—A corner of the Main Office where your order gets its first attention.



No. 2—Filling Seed Packets by Machinery to have them ready for immediate shipment.

No. 3—Garden and Flower Seed Department where your order is filled and sent on its way within 24 hours.

ORDERING MADE EASY 3

Order Blank in Back of Catalog, Index on Page 88 USE OUR ORDER SHEET. It will help us and save time in filling your order. Write any instructions on a separate sheet.

KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER. If goods ordered do not reach you in due time, advise us and send a copy of your order. Frequently customers complain of not receiving goods which were not ordered at all. Write your name and address plainly.

SENDING MONEY. Postoffice money orders, bank drafts or express money orders are always safe. Your personal check is also good, though banks charge 10c collection fees which must be added to the check if sent. Stamps up to \$1.00 are acceptable. Never send cash in a letter unless registered. Doing so will be at your own risk.

OUR TERMS ARE CASH WITH ORDER. If goods are wanted C. O. D., one-third of the amount must be sent with the order. Under no circumstances can we send out C. O. D. shipments of perishable goods, such as Potatoes, Onions, Plants, Bulbs, Nursery Stock, etc., unless at least one-half the amount due is sent with the order.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS SHIPMENTS. We have excellent shipping facilities. State whether you want freight or express shipment made. Transportation charges are paid by the customers, except on items marked postpaid. If no shipping instructions are given, we will use our best judgment.

POTATOES, ONIONS, BULBS, PLANTS AND NURSERY STOCK are shipped when weather conditions permit, and customers are then notified of shipment.

24-HOUR SERVICE. We strive to fill all orders within 24 hours after receipt, with the exception of items depending upon season or weather conditions.

SAFE DELIVERY ASSURED. Should a shipment reach you in bad condition, notify us at once. Have agent make proper notations on your expense bill. If yours is a prepaid station, full transportation charges must be sent with the order, and shipments travel at purchaser's risk. We are located on the C. M. & St. Paul, C. R. I. & Pacific, C. G. W., and Minneapolis and Southern Railway.

HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT OF THIS?

For forty-three years, the growing and breeding of Seeds and Nursery Stock has been our life study.

We are not in the general merchandise business and cannot offer you products entirely foreign to our industry. However we do feel you will profit most by buying your Seed and Nursery requirements where every effort is centered on just those items that mean so much to your success in agriculture or gardening. It pays to buy from specialists.

"As ye sow, so shall ye also reap."

Faribault, Minn., January, 1931.

Greetings to our thousands of old and new patrons as we enter our 43rd year of service.

We bring you many new and tried out money-makers for the garden and farm, and at the lowest prices in years.

We are equipped to give you prompt service and your seed dollar will buy more than ever before in real quality Master Farmer Seeds.

As always, our guarantee of genuine satisfaction or money back assures you of honest values and the best old Mother Earth produces.

We welcome your inquiries and may you prosper beyond expectations in 1931.

Sincerely,

FARMER SEED & NURSERY CO.,
E. J. Kiekenapp, Pres.



PROMPT MAIL ORDER SERVICE

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS. Packages weighing 70 lbs. can be sent into the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd zones, and 50 lbs. is the weight limit to the further zones. Poisons cannot be sent by mail. We prepay postage and express charges on items marked prepaid in the catalog. Orders of five lbs. or more to the 5th zone, or further, usually travel more cheaply by express than parcels post.

PARCEL POST RATES.

Zone	Distance up to	For First Pound	Each Pound, Additional
1st and 2nd.....	150 miles	7c	1c
3rd	150- 300 miles	8c	2c
4th	300- 600 miles	8c	4c
5th	600-1,000 miles	9c	6c
6th	1,000-1,400 miles	10c	8c
7th	1,400-1,800 miles	12c	10c
8th	over 1,800 miles	13c	12c

In estimating parcel post charges be sure to make allowance for packing. A fraction of a pound takes full pound rate. Faribault is 50 miles south of St. Paul.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY. For 43 years we have given all of our customers a square deal and refer you to any bank in Faribault.

OUR GUARANTEE. We sell dependable, carefully tested seeds only. Should failures result from any fault of the seed, we will refund your money. Seeds, Trees, Bulbs and Plants are subject to climatic conditions over which we have no control, therefore the Farmer Seed & Nursery Co. gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Seeds, Plants or Bulbs they sell and they will not be responsible for the crop.



OUR TRIAL GARDENS

ON HIGHWAY NO. 1—NORTH OF FARIBAULT
WHERE ALL VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS ARE TESTED FOR TYPE AND GERMINATION

"MAKE THE GARDEN PAY" FREE TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Here is a book every gardener should have—it tells in a condensed form all you should know in order to get the most out of your garden. It is written by experts—contains 80 pages and is fully illustrated.

Here are some of the contents: How to Plant, What Varieties to Choose, Making Hotbeds, Grouping Vegetables, Irrigation and Mulching, Cultural Directions, Insect Enemies, Storing Vegetables, Root Cellars and Pits., etc.

We offer this book free with a \$1.00 order for vegetable or flower seeds, or with a \$3.00 order for farm seeds. Be sure to ask for it. If wanted with smaller orders, send 10c extra.

VISITORS
ALWAYS
WELCOME

NO RISK
IN DEALING
WITH US

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed to 50 feet drill; five pounds to the acre.

Sow in drills one foot apart, and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow, thinning plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring transplant them into permanent beds.

Leaflet on Asparagus Culture, free upon application.

5. WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS—A fine variety, that is uniformly rust resistant and produces large straight shoots. The tips are tight and firm, and do not begin to branch until well out of the ground. It is of rapid growth, a heavy yielder, and comes nearer to being rustproof than any other variety. It is deep green in color, with heavy overtone, of handsome appearance when bunched, and the best of all for growing for the market, always bringing the highest price. Seed, price: Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

One Year Roots: 25 for 60c, 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$1.65, prepaid.

6. ★EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUILL—Earliest large green sort, of superb flavor. Used extensively by gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

LIMA BEANS

One pound will plant a row 50 feet long.

Lima Beans, tender and fresh from the garden, are the most delicious of all beans. The young green Baby Lima Beans are wonderful when canned. If you have never grown them, you have missed one of the best things in the garden.

Bush Limas are about 2 weeks earlier than Pole Limas. They should be planted in rows 3 feet apart in rich soil, 6 to 10 inches apart in the row, always setting the seed with the eye down. Plant about 3 inches deep.

Pole Limas are more productive, and remain tender a long time. Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and stake with long poles.

50. FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—The favorite and best variety for the home garden. Plants grow from 15 to 20 inches high, very bushy, and bear abundantly. Pods are produced in clusters of 4 to 8, and are well filled with big plump buttery beans of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 90c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. and more at 35c per lb.

51. BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, and develop into magnificent bushes from 2 to 3 feet in diameter and are immense yielders. The pods are large and well filled with luscious beans of large size. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 90c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. and more at 35c per lb.

52. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—The earliest Bush Lima, especially valuable because it is adaptable to all latitudes, and a sure cropper. It resists drought well, and is ready for use in about 60 days. It forms a bush about 18 inches high, and matures its first beans earlier than the Pole Limas. The beans are small, flat and tender, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 85c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

Asparagus Roots, Horse-radish Roots, Onion, Cabbage and other Vegetable Plants described and priced on page 29.



Washington Asparagus.

F. S. & N. Co.

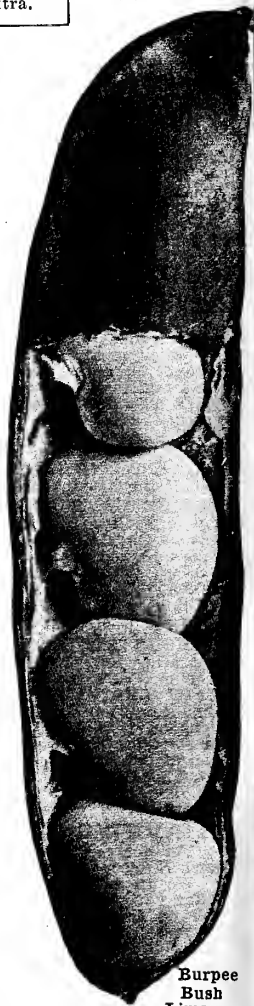
February 27, 1930.

I am sending you my order for garden seeds. I can always depend on the seeds I receive from you—in fact, the only time I make a success of gardening is when I use your seeds.

—Joe G. Brustad, Pelican Rapids, Minn.

—R. 1, Box 49.

You will find our standard varieties of garden and flower seeds on sale at all leading dealers in the Northwest.



Burpee
Bush
Lima

BUSH BEANS—Wax Podded

One pound of seed will plant 50 feet of row, 60 lbs. per acre, in drills.

CULTURE—Beans should be sown after May 15th, in this section, when the ground is thoroughly warm. Make successive sowings, 2 weeks apart, for a supply of beans all summer. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, 2 inches deep, dropping the beans 3 inches apart in the rows, eyes down and cover. Cultivate often.

Anthraxnose is the most common bean disease—it resembles rust and may be avoided by using the best seed only and clean soil. Do not walk through or pick beans when wet with dew or rain.

9. ***ROUND POD BRITTLE WAX**—Exceptional quality, perfectly round pods 5 to 6 inches long. Very vigorous plants—surprisingly productive and entirely stringless. Seeds are almost white with black eye. Makes an excellent winter shell bean, as well as for spring market or canning. Ready for the table in 45 days. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. or more, 25c lb.

10. ***FARIBAULT KIDNEY WAX**—The strong plants are of erect bush habit, reach the height of 18 to 20 inches and are immune to blight and rust. The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, ½ inch broad and of lemon yellow color; they are remarkable for their meatiness, brittleness, absolute freedom from strings or tough fibre and fine table quality. Seed is white, with black eye. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and over, at 25c per lb.

11. **PROLIFIC BLACK WAX OR BUTTER BEAN**—This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all beans, and is rust proof. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods of medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy; of a clear, creamy white color and remain a long time in condition for use as a snap bean. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. and over, at 22c per lb.

12. **BLACK PENCIL POD WAX**—The best quality round pod early wax bean. Of bushy growth and extremely productive. Pods are straight, round, 6 to 7 inches long; thick, absolutely stringless of fine flavor; color medium yellow. The seed is black. High quality sort for the home garden or market gardener. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs., 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. and over, at 22c per lb.

13. **IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX**—A well known standard variety that is largely planted everywhere. Medium early, of vigorous bushy growth, rust proof. A reliable heavy cropper whether sown in spring, summer or early fall. Pods long, flat, thick and solid; seed is speckled. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. and over, at 22c per lb.

14. **DAVIS KIDNEY WAX**—The vine is rustless, very vigorous and productive and bears its pods near the center in clusters. The pods are very long, flat, waxy-white, straight and handsome, and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seeds are clear white, excellent for baking and for cooking. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. and over, at 22c per lb.



Faribault
Kidney
Wax



It pays to inoculate Beans—hastens maturity, increases yields and enriches the soil.

Garden size Nitragin, for 8 lbs. 25c, prepaid.

Round Pod
Brittle Wax.

TENDER VEGETABLES.

Should not be planted until weather is settled and the ground warm.

Among these are Beans, Cucumbers, Sweet Corn, Egg Plant, Muskmelon, Okra, Peas (Wrinkled), Pepper, Pumpkin, Squash, Tomato, Watermelon.

A north slope will not warm up as quickly as a southern exposure. A clay or gumbo soil will not be as warm as a loose black loam.

NOW TRY SACCO.

To develop and reproduce its kind, the best of seeds are useless if the proper soil, moisture and care are not given. These you must supply, and the simplest solution is the use of Sacco—odorless fertilizer. It's so easy to apply—perfectly clean and odorless though contains all the elements necessary to promote quick growth and vigorous plants.

Sure Crop Stringless Wax

Two to four lbs. per 100 square feet are used.

Price: 10 lb. package Sacco, 85c, 25 lbs. \$1.75, 50 lbs. \$3.00, 100 lbs. \$5.00 F. O. B. Faribault. See page 84.

15. *SURECROP STRINGLESS WAX—

A very fine wax podded bush bean, of remarkable vigor and productiveness, free from blight and rust, and very hardy. The pods are rich golden yellow, perfectly stringless at all stages of growth, very brittle, crisp and tender, and of delicious flavor. Seed is black. Surecrop Stringless Wax is a fine variety for dry sections. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not ppd., 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and over at 25c lb.

16. *UNRIVALLED ROUND POD WAX

The earliest wax podded bean grown. Creamy yellow wax pods, symmetrical in shape, about six inches long, are thick and meaty, and wonderfully tender. The plant is strong, dwarf and bushy, with large smooth, lustrous green leaves. The pods are produced well above the ground, thus preventing liability to rust and rot. Both plant and pods are exceptionally free from rust and blight. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

17. WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—

This variety, maturing a little later than the Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, flat, nearly straight pods, creamy white in color, which are of good quality and always command a ready sale. Seed is white with dark eye. One of the best and most productive for market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. and over, at 22c per lb.

19. EARLY WONDER WAX (Golden Podded)—

Ten days earlier than any other wax bean. It belongs to the flat podded class and grows a strong plant 18 inches high and two feet across. The pods are very large, eight inches in length, entirely stringless, plump and rounded to flat, and almost solid meat, cooking meltingly tender and of superb flavor. Seed is yellow. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. and over, at 22c per lb.

F. S. & N. Co., Faribault, Minn.

I have been satisfied with all the seeds I got from you. They seem to do better on our land—they are raised in our own state and acclimated. There sure is a difference.

Harry Smart, Box 345, East Grand Forks, Minn.

BUSH BEANS—Green Podded



Masterpiece—the early big yielder

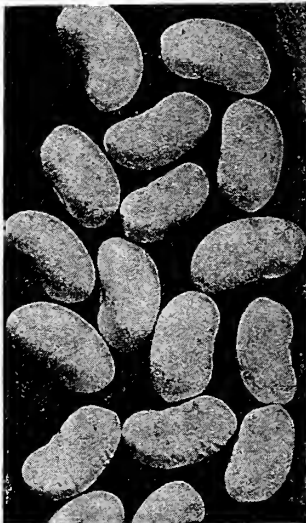
23. **★FULL MEASURE—**(Round Pod Stringless). A fine stringless, medium-sized green pod bean of high quality. Pods are straight, about 6 inches long, fleshy and almost round and very tender. A very prolific early sort, producing throughout the season. One of the very best green pod bush beans for the home garden, on account of its earliness, high quality, and prolificacy. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

24. **★MASTERPIECE—**A splendid extra heavy bean from England. For forcing and for the early market, as well as for the home garden, it is unequalled. The pods are flat, like those of the Bountiful Stringless Wax, but considerably longer and thinner. They are very dark green in color, and entirely stringless when young. This variety is considered by many better than the Bountiful for flavor, appearance and productiveness. Seed is yellowish green. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. at 25c per lb.

25. **★BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—**The best all around green bean for the home garden and market. It is early, very prolific and absolutely stringless. The pods are round, deep green in color, straight and broad, with thick meaty flesh that is very tender and of fine flavor. For a succession of crops, plantings should be made at intervals of two weeks until August. Canners grow this variety almost exclusively, because of its fine quality and dependability. Seed is light brown. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb. See color illustration first inside cover page.

27. **BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS—**A bountiful yielder, extra early, with large, flat tender pods which are absolutely stringless. An improved Long Green Six Weeks, being earlier, harder and producing many more, better and larger pods. Valuable for the market and home garden. Light yellow seed. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. and more at 22c per lb.

30. **RED VALENTINE, EXTRA EARLY ROUND POD—**Very hardy and can therefore be sown early; they mature quickly, often being ready to pick in 45 days after sowing. Pods are round, long, fleshy, rich green in color, and when gathered young are practically stringless. It is extensively grown by gardeners. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.



Great Northern—the most delicious cooking and baking bean.

CONTROL OF BEAN INSECTS

Destroy Bean Leaf Beetle with Arsenate of Lead. Beetles eat holes in the leaves, from the under side—the eggs are laid at the base of the plant and the grubs feed on the root and stems below the surface.

Spray with Arsenate of Lead—2 lbs. of powder to 50 gallons of water, covering both sides of the leaves. See page 83.

Inoculate Beans with Nitragin, clean, easy to use; insures big crops. Garden size, for up to 8 lbs. seed 25c.

THE BEST IN FIELD BEANS

40. **GREAT NORTHERN—**The most delicious baking bean grown. A wonderful yielder and one of the most profitable beans that can be raised. Great Northern is a much better bean for baking and cooking than any Navy bean, as it cooks in two-thirds of the time, and is of much better flavor. Beans are larger and softer than common Navy beans. If you have once used Great Northern beans you will never go back to the common sorts. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 80c, 15 lbs. at 14c per lb.

41. **ROBUST NAVY—**Plants are of decidedly robust growth, developing strong roots after setting pods. They are later in forming pods than common Navy beans, but grow more rapidly and ripen quickly. Beans are clear white, a trifle smaller than the Navy bean. This variety is especially suited to heavy soil. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, 2 lbs. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 80c, 15 lbs. and more at 14c per lb.

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS

One pound will plant about 50 hills.

Pole beans will bear for a much longer season than bush beans, are more productive and the beans remain tender for a long time. They are of delicious flavor.

Plant about the middle of May, or later, in hills 3 feet apart each way, sowing 4 to 6 beans to a hill. Stake with poles 7 feet high, and pinch back the tops of the plants when they reach the tops.

60. **OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER—**The favorite pole bean, very productive and early. Pods are 7 to 9 inches long, fleshy, tender, and stringless when young. Seed is brown. If kept picked, the vines will bear all summer. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50, 15 lbs. and more at 25c per lb.

61. **SCARLET RUNNER—**A shell bean, similar to Limas, that is both useful and ornamental. with bright scarlet flowers, which are followed by long straight pods, that are fleshy and tender when young, and of delicious flavor. A fine sort for covering fences, etc. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 45c, 2 lbs. 80c, prepaid.

F. S. & N. Co.

I have been gardening at Inver Grove for the past 40 years, and have never found anything to equal Nok-Em-Kold for controlling insects of all kinds on my vegetables. It not only keeps the bugs away, but helps the growth of the plants, and I would not consider being without Nok-Em-Kold. I use about 100 lbs. or more each season. A. M. Krech, So. St. Paul, Minn.

FOR PRICES ON NOK-EM-KOLD AND OTHER INSECTICIDES, See page 83.



Full Measure—stringless

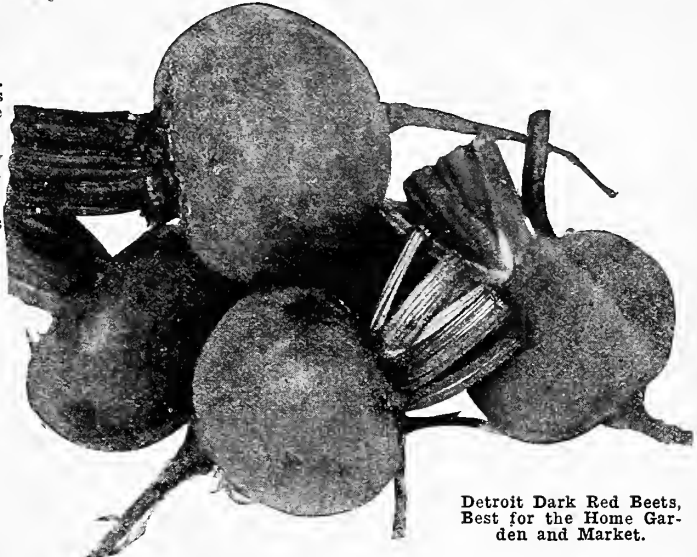
BEETS

Sow 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill—5 lbs. per acre.

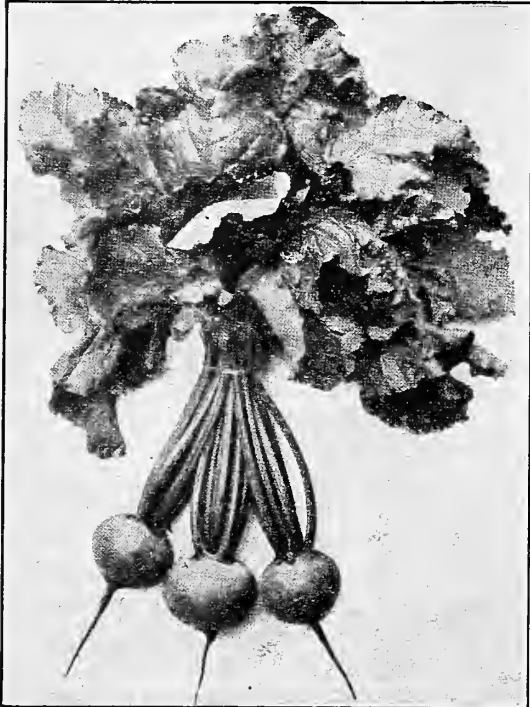
The soil for beets should be rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough, thin out to stand six inches apart in rows.

For the home garden, Early Winesap is the most tender early beet; Detroit Dark Red and Crosby's Egyptian are the best main crop sorts. Swiss Chard provides greens of high quality earlier than any spinach.

83. ★EXTRA EARLY WINESAP—This variety is unequalled for family use or for market gardeners. Its remarkable uniform type, its beautiful dark red color, and its tender and delicious flavor, makes Winesap one of the best for all around use. For earliness, good shape, absence of white ring, we consider it one of the best sorts introduced in a long time. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid. See inside back cover for illustration.



Detroit Dark Red Beets,
Best for the Home Garden and Market.



Early Wonder Beet.

84. EARLY WONDER—An early variety, which matures very rapidly and is fine for the home garden, market or canning. The beets are nearly globe-shaped, with small tops and a small tap root. The flesh is dark red in color, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, 1 lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

85. ★DETROIT DARK RED—This is the standard deep red turnip beet, grown everywhere not only by market gardeners and canners, but also by home gardeners. It matures early, and on account of the small tops, the rows may be planted close together. Leaf stems and veins are dark red, blade is green; the root is globular and very smooth; color dark red. The flesh is deep vermilion red, zoned with darker red, very crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

86. CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—This variety is sown where an extra early beet is wanted for forcing in frames, as well as for first sowing outside. Ready for use sooner than any other kind. The roots are of even shape; the flesh is bright red with zones of a darker shade; fine quality; sweet and tender. A standard market gardener's variety, it is excellent for bunching. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. for \$1.80, prepaid.

89. EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red. This variety is one of the first to be ready for the table. It does not grow to large size, but is desirable for its earliness and sweet, tender quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, 2 lbs. for \$1.75, prepaid.

I have ordered all of my garden seed from your company for six successive years. Each year I have wanted to tell you how pleased I always am with the seed, and to thank you for the extra packages you sent with each order.

Mrs. H. A. Vollbrecht, Rosendale, Wis.

SPINACH BEET OR SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is the ideal vegetable for the small garden, for it produces more food than any other vegetable, in proportion to the space required. The leaves are used for greens, and are of much milder flavor, and more delicate texture, than spinach. It will produce a constant crop from early summer until winter, as it may be cut repeatedly. The leaves grow very large, with broad flat stems, which may be cooked like asparagus. Swiss Chard may also be sown as a catch crop, after radishes or early peas. Sow early in spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and thin out to 6 inches in the rows. Cultivate carefully and keep clear of weeds.

97. SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET—The standard sort grown for greens, with large leaves and thick midrib of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

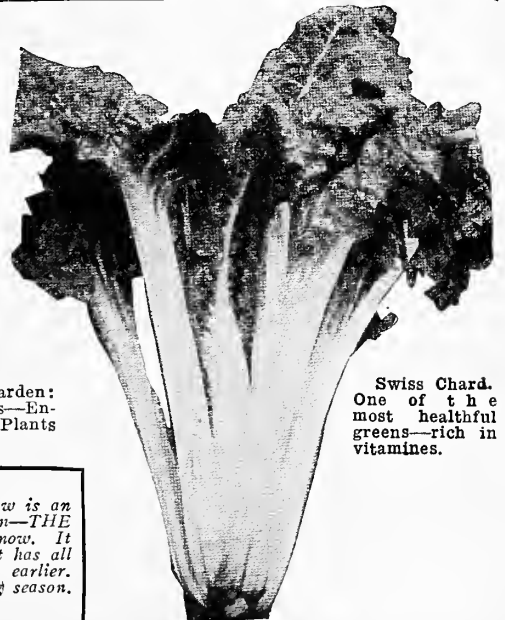
98. ★LUCULLUS—A new moss curled sort, with enormous leaves of tender quality and good flavor. Better in flavor than spinach, and much easier to prepare on account of its heavy foliage. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, 2 lbs. for \$2.00, prepaid.

THESE WILL STAND EARLY PLANTING

The following vegetables may be planted as soon as you can make a garden: Asparagus Seed—Brussels Sprouts—Beets—Cauliflower—Celery—Celeriac—Carrots—Endive—Kale—Kohlrabi—Lettuce—Leek—Mustard—Onion Sets—Onion Seed—Onion Plants—Parsnips—Parsley—Peas, Smooth—Radish—Salsify.

A TIP THAT MAY MEAN MONEY TO YOU

Any one growing vegetables may easily grow a few berries as well. Right now is an unusual opportunity to cash in with the newest creation from the Experiment Station—**THE NEW CHIEF RASPBERRY**. This fruit has not been commercially available until now. It will be the first berry on the market, and mean the best profits for the growers. It has all the fine qualities of the parent strain, the Latham, and can be marketed ten days earlier. The wise gardener will plant New Chief and Latham and prolong the berry marketing season. See description and prices on page thirty-four.



Swiss Chard.
One of the most healthful greens—rich in vitamins.

MANGELS and SUGAR BEETS



Mammoth Long Red Mangel.

March, 25, 1930
F. S. & N. Co.
I find your catalog very useful and interesting.

Bought some N. W. Dent Corn from you last spring and it sure was a surprise to me. Planted it after the 20th of June and it made hard corn in spite of our early frost.

We have traded with you for some years and have always been well pleased with both your seeds and your price.

Henry Stover,
Dougherty, Ia.

Masters Rapid Plant Setter

The only practical tool for transplanting all kinds of plants—Tomatoes, Cabbage, Sweet Potato, Cauliflower, Pepper, Egg Plant, Strawberries, etc.

Each plant is set, watered and covered in one operation, without any stooping or lame backs. Cuts labor to one-third. With the Masters Rapid Plant Setter, one man will set 8,000 to 15,000 plants per day—this is more than three men can do by hand.

Does Perfect Work.

The roots of each plant are put into the ground in a natural position and firmly set by the absorption of the water into the ground. This is "Nature's Own Way." Transplanting losses are reduced to the minimum. The tiny roots are sucked into the ground almost as though they grew there and the plant takes hold and starts to grow at once.

Don't Wait for Showers.

You can set your plants just when you are ready, with the Masters Rapid Plant Setter and you will have a full stand of plants without fail. Works equally successful on hill sides, among stumps and uneven ground.

Thousands are in use—they are guaranteed to satisfy you fully or money back. This Setter will pay for itself within the first week of use.

Price: \$6.00, f. o. b. Faribault.



An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 5 lbs. will sow an acre. Mangels are of high feeding value for all livestock. They provide a balanced ration for horses, sheep, and cattle, when fed with grain. The roots should be chopped, green tops and all. As a poultry feed, mangels keep hens healthy, and stimulate the production of eggs. Feed at the rate of 25 lbs. to 100 hens per day, with grain or dry roughage.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root and yield bigger crops than turnips, of greater feeding value. Often 15 to 20 tons per acre.

CULTURE—Sow at corn planting time—in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, on rich moist land, the seed should be planted an inch deep; on dry and sandy soil, it must be planted 1¼ to 1½ inches deep. Thin out the roots to stand 8 inches apart in the rows. Mangels should have a fertilizer containing potash.

105. MINNESOTA GOLDEN TANKARD—The best yellow mangel in cultivation. Flesh is firm, solid, rich golden yellow in color, and contains more sugar than the red mangels. Roots are of cylindrical shape, with small necks, and are easy to harvest. Under ordinary cultivation, the yield will be from 30 to 40 tons per acre.

106. MAMMOTH LONG RED—This is considered the best long red mangel, and is of massive size and shape, fine texture and high feeding value. The roots grow well above the ground and are easily harvested. An enormous yield, best adapted for deep soil.

107. GIANT RED ECKENDORF—Roots are smooth, of cylindrical shape, weighing 15 to 20 lbs. each. Flesh is white and firm, with a large amount of nutritive value.

108. GIANT SLUDSTRUP—Roots are long, reddish yellow in color, growing more than half above the ground. This variety is considered the best by Danish growers, surpassing all others in feeding value, yield, and weight.

117. GIANT HALF SUGAR—This strain is as easily grown, and is just as productive as a crop of mangels, with a much higher sugar content. Roots grow partly out of the ground and are easily harvested; they are large, firm, smooth, clean, and of oval shape. Skin is light bronze green above and white below the ground; flesh is white, crisp, sweet, and more succulent than that of ordinary beets.

115. KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR—The best and most widely grown of any sugar beet. Produces 14 to 18 tons per acre, and is very rich in sugar content. It is not only the best for sugar making, but also of great value for feeding cattle and poultry.

Prices on all Mangels: Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. at 50c per lb., 10 lbs. at 45c per lb. For prices on larger quantities, write for our Market Gardeners' Price List.

GATOR HIDE MULCH PAPER

THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE

The newest idea in truck and general farming is mulch paper. It is designed to stimulate all crop production by maintaining a control on moisture, eliminating interrow weeding and speeding the weeding within the row, and elimination of all cultivation.

Gator Hide Mulch Paper is the best of its kind and is produced by the International Paper Co. which has all the facilities and resources for developing the finest quality. It is filled with asphalt which penetrates every fibre making it water proof, and its black surface aids in absorbing heat which is so necessary for plant growth.

A booklet giving complete instructions on how to use this paper will be sent with each order and additional information will be forwarded promptly upon request.

Prices: **TYPE A**—Light weight (only for field culture of annual crops). **TYPE B**—Heavy weight (for all purposes).

Rolls 18 in. wide, 300 yds. to roll, weight 27 lbs., \$3.50.

Rolls 36 in. wide, 300 yds. to roll, weight 53 lbs., \$7.00.

Rolls 18 in. wide, 150 yds. to roll, weight 30 lbs., \$3.50.

Rolls 36 in. wide, 150 yds. to roll, weight 60 lbs., \$7.00.

SPECIAL GATOR HIDE TRIAL ROLL: 60 lineal ft., 18 in. wide, 50c. 3 rolls for \$1.25, prepaid.

Get a new thrill out of gardening. This trial roll just the thing for beginners.

MARKET GARDENERS

—Here are items of special interest to you. Of still greater interest will be our special Market Gardeners' Price List—sent free on request.

Locked Plant Bands and Paper Pots

These are used by progressive gardeners and commercial growers everywhere. Transplant your seedlings to these Locked Plant Bands, and they'll never know they've been disturbed. Fit them into flats until ready to set out, then set the whole band or pot into the ground. Roots are not exposed to air, and there is no setback. Bands make a good guard against cutworms.

Price of Bands, postpaid: 2x2x2½ inches, the most popular size, 60c per 100, \$1.25 per 250; 3x3x3 inches, for larger plants, 75c per 100, \$1.50 per 250.

Paper Pots—Same as plant bands, with folding bottoms. They can be used as extra deep bands, by leaving the bottom unfolded.

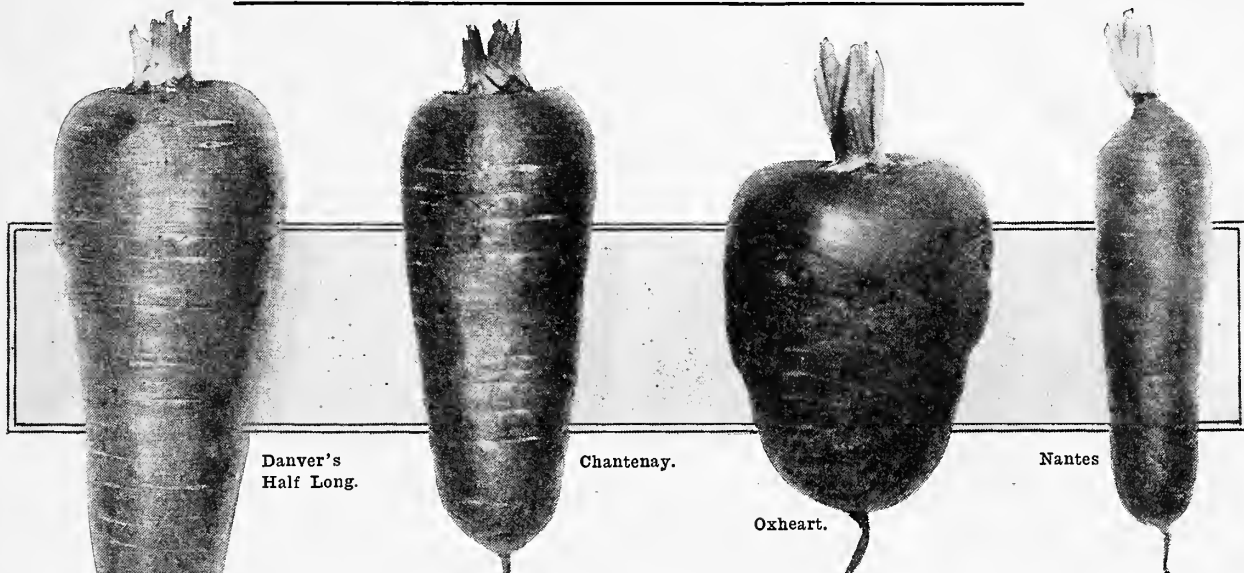
Price of Paper Pots, postpaid: 2x2x2½ inches, 75c per 100, \$1.50 per 250. 3x3x3 inches 85c per 100, \$2.00 per 250.



Plants in Plant Bands are easily handled.

Faribault Products—Always Dependable

CARROTS—Table Varieties



Danver's
Half Long.

Chantenay.

Oxheart.

Nantes

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds required per acre.

The carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful roots, and should be more generally used for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Will grow in any soil; sandy deep loam is best. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering about one-half inch. The plants should be thinned to two, three, or even four inches apart in rows.

170. F. S. & N. CO'S SUPERIOR MARKET—The roots grow about 6 inches long, broad at the top, and narrow slightly to a blunt end. They are bright orange in color, and of tender quality, being practically coreless. This variety is ready for use 65 days from the date of sowing. One of the best for home gardens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

171. DANVER'S HALF LONG—This is considered the best variety for general crop; it is a first class carrot for any kind of soil. Roots are of rich dark orange color, grow to a good large size, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, and are smooth and handsome. Easily harvested and a good keeper. This carrot is excellent for table use, and is also grown for feeding purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

172. NANTES CORELESS HALF LONG—One of the best carrots ever offered. Flesh is deep orange, very sweet and tender, and almost entirely coreless. Roots grow about 6 inches long, cylindrical and smooth, and are always of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

173. EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING—The earliest small round variety, very much used for early forcing, color reddish orange; it bunches very nicely and is used largely for market as well as for the kitchen garden. Of very tender quality, without core. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

177. RED CORED CHANTENAY—A new strain of Chantenay—medium early, half long and very prolific. The flesh is crisp and sweet and a reddish core is its distinguishing feature. A great favorite among market gardeners. Average length, five to six inches. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, postpaid.
(See inside back cover.)

174. *GUERANDE OR OXHEART—Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Especially desirable for soil too hard and stiff for longer rooted sorts. The roots are excellent for table use, and when mature are equally good for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

175. SELECTED CHANTENAY—An early main crop carrot and a first class table variety that can be used 60 days after sowing. Stump rooted, about five to six inches long, and broad-shouldered. The flesh is of rich orange color, and of the finest quality; is medium early, with small tops. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

176. EARLY SCARLET HORN—(Stump rooted.) Popular for forcing and early garden use. Roots are of medium size; flesh deep orange, fine grained; of agreeable sweet flavor; small top. Fine for bunching for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

178. IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—(Point rooted.) The standard late variety and an excellent keeper, also profitable for feeding livestock; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color, good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain full size. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

Field or Stock Carrots

Carrots are of great feeding value for all live stock, and for poultry. Carrots act as a tonic and help keep the digestive organs in healthy condition. If cattle are fed with carrots regularly, not only will there be steady gain in weight, but the flow of milk is greatly increased and enriched. Carrots are especially good for horses, and may be fed with oats. The roots should be chopped or sliced, and fed with other fodder.

185. VICTORIA—The largest and heaviest cropping yellow carrot in cultivation. The roots are very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow largely above the ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.00.

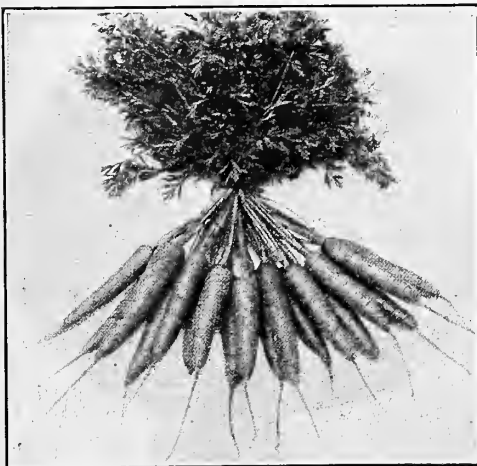
186. MASTODON—The roots are half long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder but tapering regularly to a point; color, light green at the crown, white below; flesh white, solid crisp, and of excellent quality. A heavy yielding, easily harvested, white carrot, that is the best of this class. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$3.00.

Corn Salad

291. LARGE LEAVED—Hardy plants for fall, winter, and spring use. Large heads of tender, edible leaves, that can be used like lettuce in salads, or cooked like spinach. Ready for use in 4 to 6 weeks. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

Cress or Pepper Grass

295. FINE CURLED—Crisp pungent leaves, finely cut and curled, dwarf and compact. Used mostly for garnishing and as a condiment. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.



Superior Market.

F. S. & N. Co., Faribault, Minn.

I am herewith sending my order for garden seeds. I can always depend on the seeds from you—in fact, the only time I make a success of gardening is when I use your seeds.

February 27, 1930.

Joe G. Brustad, Ottertail Co., Minn.

CABBAGE

Minnesota's
Earliest.



One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of seed for an acre. The best way to start cabbage, especially the early sorts, is in hotbeds, flats, or in a greenhouse. Sow the seed $\frac{3}{4}$ inches deep, in carefully prepared rich garden soil. Seed usually germinates in 5 to 10 days. When ready to transplant, set into paper pots or plant bands, in flats, until time to set outdoors. The plants can then be set out without disturbing the roots, and the paper bands form the best protection against cutworms. Set in rows 2 feet apart, 20 inches apart in the rows.

Late cabbage may be sown in the open, in rows, and transplanted when 4 to 6 inches high.

To prevent maggots at the root, in the small garden, put a circular piece of building paper around each plant. The fly cannot then deposit eggs close to the stems of the plants. A spray of carbolic acid solution, 1 to 30, once a week for several weeks after the plants are set out, helps to prevent maggots.

Cabbage worms may be controlled with Evergreen, Shep's Spray, Garden Guard, Nok-Em-Kold. See page 83 for insecticides.

Most cabbage diseases, club root, black rot, etc., are caused by growing cabbage in infected soil. Crop rotation and liming the soil, are the best preventives. The soil can be sterilized, and a certain immunity to disease established, by treating both seed and soil, especially when large quantities are sown, with Semesan. This cannot injure the seed, and will increase the yield enormously. Simply put the seed into a Mason jar, add a small quantity of Semesan (1 teaspoonful to a quart of seed) and shake for 3 minutes. Plant at once or store until needed. Semesan will be found listed on page 38.

Large cabbage growers write for our Market Gardeners' Price List.

Early Varieties

120. MINNESOTA'S EARLIEST—The earliest of the early cabbages, and an extra select strain of the Jersey Wakefield type. It produces pointed heads of good size and fine quality, very hard and firm, just a week ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. This is an excellent variety to grow in the home garden for summer use, and most profitable for the market. It is especially suitable for growing in the North, where the seasons are too short to mature other varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

121. ★ EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—The best first early, oblong sort. Heads are conical, very hard and solid, and of excellent quality. Most gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their extra early crop, and its hardness to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions insures the most satisfactory results. Selected seed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

122. LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Originating from the Early Jersey Wakefield, this variety has a much larger head than its parent, is of the conical shape, but from ten days to two weeks later in maturing. It is exceedingly hardy, a vigorous grower, producing hard solid heads which are crisp and tender. It is deservedly a popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

123. EARLY WINNINGSTADT—The heads are of about the same size as those of Jersey Wakefield, but more sharply pointed in form, and the hardest of any cabbage grown. It matures right after Wakefield, and is one of the very best summer cabbages. Because of the firm solid heads produced, it is often planted in summer, for winter use or for making sauerkraut. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

126. GLORY OF ENKHOUSEN—A very early cabbage, producing large ball-shaped heads, double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, which are extremely solid, fine ribbed, exceedingly tender and of the finest flavor. It keeps in fine condition for a long time. The plants are very dwarf and compact, allowing close planting. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

131. F. S. & N. CO'S ALLHEAD or SURPRISE—The earliest of the large flatheaded cabbages. The deep, flat heads are remarkably uniform in shape, size and color, with finer ribs than other flat kinds; are very tender; the quality is excellent. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

133. EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—An excellent second early variety, producing fine, large heads. Highly valued for its good quality and ability to resist heat. Head solid, tender, and fine grained. Grows compact and upright with few leaves. A dependable header and good keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

For Cabbage Plants, see page 29.

For insecticides to control cabbage worms, see page 83.



Danish Roundhead.

136. ★EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET—A splendid variety, especially popular with market gardeners. It is the finest large, round-headed, early cabbage in cultivation. Its most desirable characteristic is that all heads mature at the same time, enabling the grower to harvest the entire crop at the first cutting. The quality is especially fine and sweet. It matures as early as Wakefield, and yields more to the acre, in weight. Liberal pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

"Yellows" Resistant Cabbage

137. WISCONSIN "ALL SEASONS"—A selected strain of All Seasons that has been bred up to resist "yellows," a disease that ravaged the cabbage crops in Wisconsin. Large crops are now being produced from this seed, on yellows infected soil, where formerly all cabbage failed. No claim is made of freedom from clubfoot, stem rot, or black rot. For those diseases, the seed should be treated with Semesan. This is the best kraut cabbage, producing large heads, nearly round, solid, and of fine texture. The leaves are small ribbed. It is wilt resistant, sure to head, and withstands hot dry weather exceptionally well. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50, prepaid.

134. HOLLANDER, WISCONSIN NO. 8 YELLOWS RESISTANT—This variety was bred up from the Danish Ballhead type and re-selected for a number of years for resistance to cabbage yellows. It is a heavy yielding, late storage cabbage. Round head, medium stem and highly resistant to yellows. The quality is excellent—a wonderful kraut variety. If your soil is subject to diseases, do not fail to secure this yellows-resistant strain. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.50, prepaid.



Glory of Enkhousen.

CABBAGE

138. EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN ACRE—This is just what the name implies—a real profit maker. It is an extra early forcing strain, has the round, hard head of the Copenhagen Market, yet seven to eight days earlier and the ideal cabbage for early market. Texture is very fine and quality excellent. Heads average 9 inches in diameter, grow close to the ground and ripen uniformly.

Because of its uniform size and habit of growth, Golden Acre can be planted more closely than most cabbages, and is therefore more economical to grow. It will stand in the field for a month or more without bursting, and can be shipped long distances without showing signs of wilting. Pkt. 15c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

Late Varieties

140. *DANISH BALLHEAD, TRUE HOLLANDER OR AMAGER—Medium stem—Danish grown, and a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are round, very solid and compact, are of medium size, averaging about 8 lbs.; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white; they never burst and keep as solid and perfect when taken up in the spring as when put away in the fall. This cabbage is of the finest quality, crisp, tender and sweet in flavor. It grows well on almost all soils and under most conditions, withstanding cold, dry and hot weather. It is without question the most popular winter cabbage and is grown extensively in the cabbage sections of the Northwest. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 80c, lb. \$2.85, prepaid.

141. DANISH ROUNDHEAD—An earlier short stemmed strain of the famous Danish Ballhead. In this strain we have very large, solid heads on short stems, having the same keeping quality as the original strain of Danish Ballhead. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier and produces as large a yield as any of the Danish cabbages. Especially valuable for high, dry land, producing good sized heads. For shipping in the late fall or winter there is no finer cabbage than this strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

144. *PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Late Flat Dutch which we can recommend as a sure heading variety, producing very large, solid heads, weighing 15 to 20 pounds each, of dark green color and excellent flavor; it is a good keeper. One of the best flat shipping cabbages, and unsurpassed for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

Savoy Cabbage

Savoy Cabbage differs from other cabbage both in appearance and flavor. The leaves are deep green, much crumpled and wrinkled, and very tender. The flavor is rich and delicious, much milder, with less of the 'cabbage' taste than the common sorts. Savoy is the best cabbage for cooking.

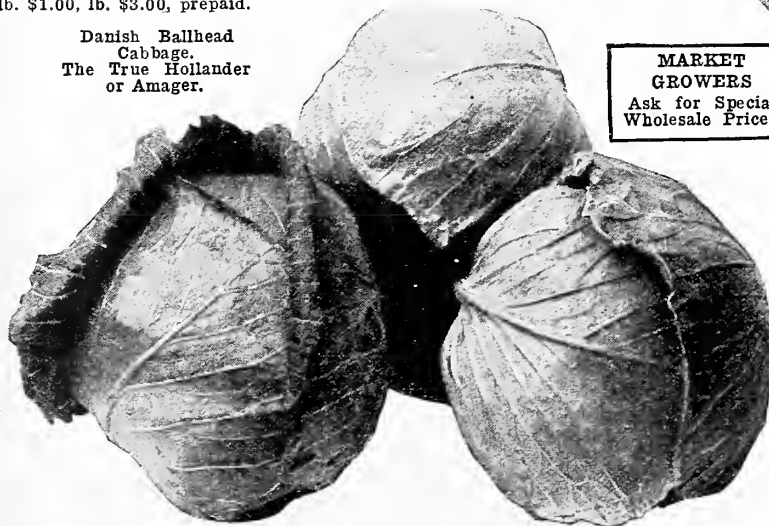
156. LATE DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Quality and flavor of this Savoy Cabbage the best ever, especially when allowed to be touched by frost. It is sweet, delicate, with a rich delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 90c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

CELERY CABBAGE — Chinese Pe-Tsai

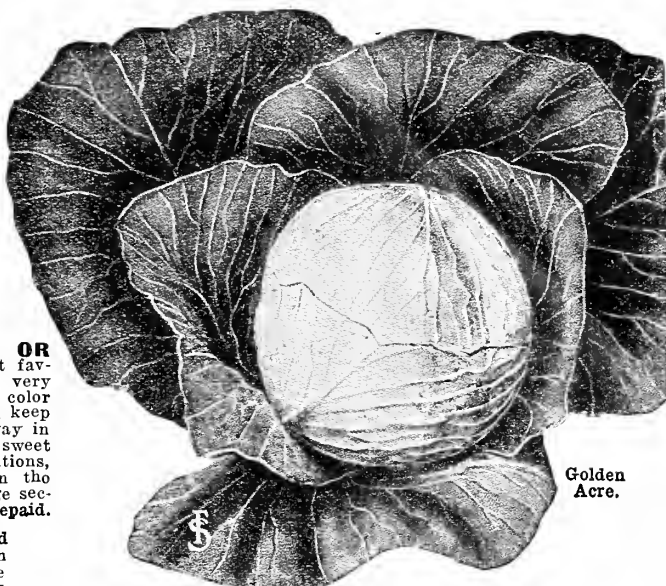
158. A delicious salad vegetable of the finest quality. It resembles Cos lettuce, the heads being long and narrow, with tightly folded crisp white leaves, as tender as those of head lettuce. The flavor is that of a very mild cabbage, blended with celery. Do not sow until June or July.

It makes a delicious salad, sliced and served with French dressing. Boiled like cabbage, Celery Cabbage is especially fine, as it is without the offensive odor and strong flavor common to cabbage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

Danish Ballhead
Cabbage.
The True Hollander
or Amager.



**MARKET
GROWERS**
Ask for Special
Wholesale Prices.



Golden
Acre.

Red Cabbage

151. *F. S. & N. GO'S DANISH STONEHEAD—One of the best strains ever introduced. The plants are strong and compact in growth, producing dark red, round, solid heads of large size, equally as hard and handsome in appearance as our famous Danish Ballhead. A valuable sort for market or pickling. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

152. ERFURT EXTRA EARLY—This is the earliest of all red cabbages. The heads are not very large, but of excellent quality, very hard and keep well; the color is blood-red. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.



Premium
Late Flat
Dutch.

Frostproof Cabbage Plants

Extra hardy, Southern field grown during the winter. Can be set out 3 or 4 weeks ahead of home grown plants and mature that much earlier. Even though the plants appear wilted or weatherbeaten upon arrival, in a few days they recover completely, and soon are far ahead of ordinary hotbed plants. Cheap, profitable, and sure to grow. We offer the three best sorts, in bundles of 100 of a kind only. If you cannot use 100 plants, get your neighbor to order with you.

Early Jersey Wakefield.	} 50c per 100,
Flat Dutch.	
Copenhagen Market.	

\$1.00 per 200,
\$3.00 per 1,000,

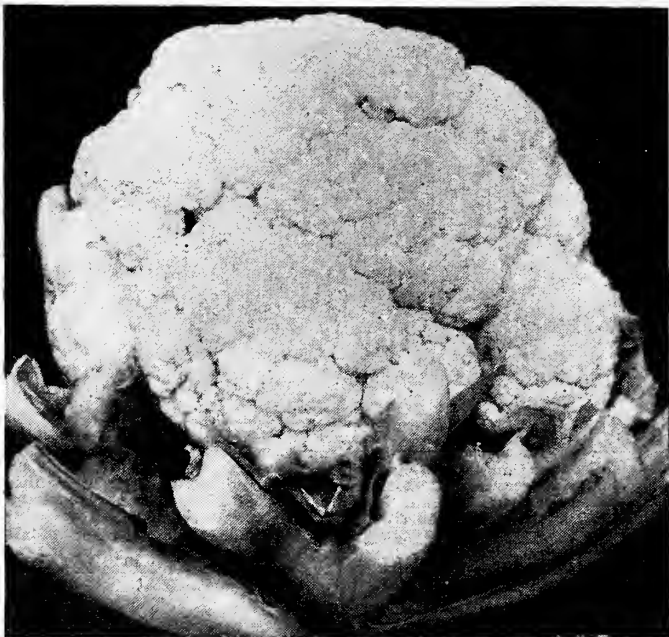
All Postpaid.

For other Vegetable Plants—See page 29.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will furnish 1,000 to 1,500 plants.

Cauliflower is one of our best and most delicious vegetables, and is as easily grown as cabbage requiring about the same care. Sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in a rich soil composed of equal parts of garden soil, leaf mould, and sand. Seed may be started in February or March. Transplant to other flats, or to paper pots, when the plants are 2 or 3 inches high. Set outdoors as soon as weather permits, 2 to 3 feet apart each way. The soil should be very rich, containing plenty of humus matter and moisture. While the heads are forming, water freely, and apply liquid manure or light dressing of nitrate of soda and potash. When the heads have formed and are hard, tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heads. Cauliflower needs cool, rather damp weather and will not form good heads in a dry, hot season or in dry sections.



Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CHICORY

285. LARGE ROOTED—Grown for the roots which are taken up and dried, and when required for use, are roasted and ground like coffee. In spring the leaves make a good salad, and are used extensively for this purpose. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

286. ★WITLOF-CHICORY OR FRENCH ENDIVE—The famous winter salad so popular in the best hotels and restaurants. The seed is sown in spring and the parsnip-like roots stored in a cool room until wanted for growing in winter. Allow the plants to grow until November, then take up roots and trim off all leaves to about 1½ inches from the neck; cut off lower end of root so the whole plant will be not more than 10 inches long. When wanted for use, plant in a trench 16 inches deep, in warm cellar, so roots are covered by 8 inches of soil. In a month the head will be ready for use. The blanched head is the edible portion and is eaten as a salad, with French dressing, or cooked like ordinary endive or celery. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES

An onion-like plant, which is highly valued for use as a salad, and the green stems afford a very pleasant onion flavor for soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, and a new growth of leaves appears soon after each cutting. The seed may be sown in rows in the garden or in boxes and transplanted. After 2 or 3 years the plants may be taken up, divided and reset. Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 25c, oz. 90c, prepaid.

For Cauliflower and Chives Plants—See Page 29.

ROTATING GARDEN CROPS

Crop rotation prevents and checks plant diseases, such as wilt, rot, mildew, and smut, which breed in the soil and live from year to year. Do not grow the same kind of crop on the same soil two years in succession. Clean the ground well. Burn all brush, weeds, and infected plants. Plow or spade the soil deeply, preferably in fall. Apply lime if the soil is acid.

Peas and beans, being legumes like clover and alfalfa, benefit the soil and succeeding crops.

F. S. N. Co. March, 1930
We don't need to read any testimonials about your seeds for we know they are good. We have used them before.
Albert E. Pattee, Grand Rapids, Minn.

160. ★EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—(D a n i s h Grown.) We consider this the very best early cauliflower for all purposes. It is the ideal sort for both home garden and market. Extra Early Snowball is dwarf and compact in growth, very uniform, and under reasonably favorable conditions, every plant will form a large solid head, 8 to 10 inches across, with very close snow-white curds of finest quality. The heads are deep and nearly globe shaped, short stemmed, with heavy pointed leaves folding inward to protect and blanch them. Although this is an extra early sort, it can also be planted to advantage for late fall and winter use. Because of its compact habit of growth, it is better for forcing in hotbeds than any other variety. Market gardeners find our strain of Extra Early Snowball Cauliflower the most profitable they have ever grown. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 65c, ½ oz. \$1.15, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

161. SELF PROTECTING DANISH PERFECTION—A new variety, of the Dwarf Erfurt type, being an improved strain. This is not quite as early as the Extra Early Snowball, but the heads are better protected by leaves, and are very firm, solid and heavy, pure white with no protruding leaves. The extra protection from the large leaves does away, to a large extent, with the necessity of tying up the leaves to blanch the heads. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 65c, ½ oz. \$1.15, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00, prepaid.

165. ★DRY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT—This variety is of vigorous and dwarf growth, and produces stone-hard and snow-white heads, unsurpassed in quality. The foliage is very heavy, fully protecting the heads, which are less liable to blight in hot weather than those of the earlier sorts. If thoroughly cultivated and well enriched, it is the cauliflower that gives the highest yield. Dry Weather Cauliflower requires less moisture than other varieties, and is especially adapted for growing in dry localities, where it will produce good sized heads under unfavorable conditions. We recommend this variety as one of the very best for growing in the open ground. Pkt. 15c, ¼ oz. 60c, ½ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$1.75, ¼ lb. \$6.00, prepaid.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli is quite distinct in flavor from Cauliflower. Its chief advantage over cauliflower is in its extreme hardness, therefore it may be grown much earlier in spring, and later in the fall, than cauliflower. Sow the seed outdoors, as soon as the ground can be worked, or start in flats, the same as cauliflower. For the fall crop, sow about June first, thin out the plants to stand 3 or 4 inches apart, then transplant in rows. Tie leaves up over the heads as soon as heads begin to form. Rich soil, plenty of water, and frequent cultivation are essential. Broccoli is a better keeper than cauliflower.

80. ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—A novelty of the Cauliflower family which, after the first head has been harvested, produces branching sprouts on which are small, loose heads 2 inches in diameter. They are cooked like Cauliflower—have a delicate flavor and are most delicious. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. \$1.00, oz. \$1.75, ¼ lb. \$6.00.

81. ★LARGE WHITE—Improved strain, finest quality. In great demand in eastern markets where it is often sold as cauliflower. Is in every way equal to choicest strains of imported cauliflower. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, prepaid.

For Insecticides to Control Worms—See Page 83.



Self Protecting Danish Perfection Cauliflower.

CELERY

An ounce of seed will produce 2,500 to 3,000 Plants.
A pound of seed will produce enough plants for one acre.

Sow the seed in flats, during February or March. Celery seed germinates slowly and the surface of the soil must be kept constantly moist. Cover the seed very lightly, with fine sand, rather than with soil, to prevent a hard surface. When the young plants are big enough to be handled, 2 or 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats, or to paper pots. In May, set them out in rows 3 feet apart, 6 inches apart in the rows. For home use, celery is often grown in double rows, 10 inches apart, without trenching, and banked with leaves or straw, weighted down with boards, just where it has been grown.

To blanch celery, hill up the stalks with earth, but do not let any dirt fall into the hearts of the plants, and do not work at it while wet. Celery may also be banked with boards pushed close to both sides of the rows. For winter use, store in a cool cellar.

195. ★SELECT FRENCH GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—This is the best celery for early table use, and is the most popular grown for the market. The plants grow to medium size, and are stocky and compact. The heart is rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer stalks and leaves. Stalks are broad and heavy, but remarkably crisp and tender, entirely free from stringiness, and of fine flavor. As its name indicates, this celery is self blanching, and needs but little care in the way of bleaching. Our seed is from the originator's strain, grown in France, and is the best obtainable, sure to please even the most critical market gardeners. Pkt. 15c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, lb. \$5.00, prepaid.

196. ★WHITE PLUME—An extra choice early variety, suitable also for fall and early winter use. Plants grow rapidly and blanch naturally, both stalks and leaves turning white. They require very little banking up in order to blanch the stalks thoroughly. Stalks are slender, crisp and brittle, and of excellent flavor. White Plume is one of the best for the home garden and early table use, but cannot be kept through the winter. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

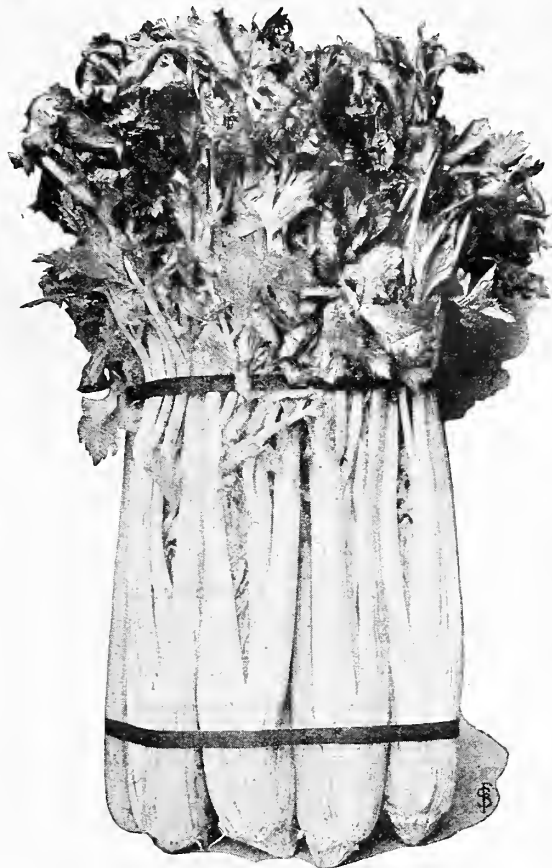
197. AMERICAN GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—The seed of this strain is American grown, from the best selected French stock, and is the finest obtainable in this country. It is without doubt the best early Celery in cultivation. The plants are compact and stocky, with yellowish green leaves, and grow to a medium size. Stalks are broad, solid and of delicious flavor. Its rich, golden yellow color makes this Celery a favorite on the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

For Celery Plants see page 29



White Plume Celery.

Celery requires rich soil. SACCO provides nourishment for plants and gardens, and is cheap to use. SACCO is described and offered on page 84.



Golden Self Blanching Celery.

199. GOLDEN PLUME—This is a selection from the Golden Self Blanching. The plants are more vigorous in growth, and stand the heat and blight better than the Self Blanching does. The stalks are quite short, very brittle and tender, and of highest quality. They are a beautiful golden yellow, with a tuft of foliage in the middle. This is one of the finest varieties in cultivation. Pkt. 15c, ½ oz. 50c, oz. 90c, ¼ lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

201. CELERY SEED FOR FLAVORING—This is used in place of celery stalks, for flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid.

CELERIAC—Turnip Rooted Celery

This popular vegetable is worthy of more extensive cultivation. The roots, which are used in salads or boiled like parsnips or turnips, have a celery flavor that is particularly pleasant to those who like celery. The roots keep well all winter. Celeriac may be cooked, and served with cream sauce, or used as a salad.

205. LARGE ERFURT—Roots large, smooth, turnip-shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.75, prepaid.

CELERY CABBAGE—Chinese Pe-Tsai

158. A delicious salad vegetable of the finest quality. It resembles Cos lettuce, the heads being long and narrow, with tightly folded crisp white leaves, as tender as those of head lettuce. The flavor is that of a very mild cabbage, blended with celery. Do not sow until June or July.

It makes a delicious salad, sliced and served with French dressing. Boiled like cabbage, Celery Cabbage is especially fine, as it is without the offensive odor and strong flavor common to cabbage. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

159. Chinese Celery Cabbage for Poultry

A new cheap green feed of great value for poultry, more productive than lettuce, spinach or mangels.

Sow the seed in rows ½ inch deep and 24 inches apart, using 3 lbs. seed per acre. An ounce of seed will provide green feed for 100 hens for 4 months. Commence feeding Chinese Cabbage when plants are 4 inches high, pulling out every other plant. Plants form heads of 5 to 7 lbs. in 2 months, which can be stored until wanted. The greens need not be chopped for young chickens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

April 2, 1930

I received my order the other day—everything is O. K. and I always like your merchandise. Your seeds always give a wonderfully high per cent of germination, are true to label and of superior quality.

We have sent to other nurseries and many times we have planted their order and waited for certain fruits, only to be disappointed because they were not according to labels.

Mrs. W. I. Stauffer, Fox Lake, Minn.



Chinese Celery Cabbage.

An ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; three pounds will plant one acre.

F. S. & N. Co's Earliest Pickling Cucumbers, uniform in size, of high quality.



Cultural Directions

Cucumbers require rich soil. Plant the seed in low flat hills, 5 to 6 feet apart each way, allowing 12 to 15 seeds per hill. Cover with three-fourths of an inch of finely pulverized soil. Thin out all but 4 or 5 of the strongest vines to a hill.

Pickling Cucumbers

255. ★F. S. & N. CO'S EARLIEST PICKLING—This variety is the earliest and best strain of all pickling cucumbers. The vines are of vigorous growth and harder than other varieties, therefore permitting early planting. The fruits are of medium size, slim in shape, of superior quality. More prolific than any other cucumber we have ever tried. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

257. CHICAGO OR WESTERFIELD PICKLING—Fruits of medium length, somewhat thicker than the Boston and deep green in color, with large, prominent spines; extremely prolific. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

258. BOSTON OR GREEN PROLIFIC—A distinct and very productive variety. Fruits bright green, medium sized, slender, smooth, symmetrical, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

259. EARLY GREEN CLUSTER—Fruits of the slim form, desirable for small pickles; is very prolific, frequently setting fruits in clusters of 2 and 3. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

260. ★IMPROVED LONG GREEN—One of the best for slicing and pickles. Vines are very vigorous and productive, and the fruits about twelve inches long, are formed almost as early as those of the short sorts. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

261. NEW EVERBEARING—Very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a great pickler. The peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines continue to produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not. The fruit is of medium size, perfect in shape, of a fine green color. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

New and Odd Varieties

268. EARLY FORCING—This is an ideal variety for forcing, as well as for the garden. Grows 10 to 16 inches long, is very uniform in shape and size, and an excellent keeper. The flesh is firm and crisp, and the skin an attractive dark green, retaining its color until ripe. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

275. JAPANESE CLIMBING—This variety will be appreciated where garden space is limited, as it can be trained to climb a fence or trellis. Vines are of vigorous growth, bearing fruit throughout the season. Cucumbers are of uniform shape, and beautiful dark green color. Good for pickling, but especially fine for slicing and salads. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, prepaid.

90. CHINA LONG—Average size 20 inches long—perfectly straight; dark green color; white flesh. Fine flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.

1403. GOURDS—Rapid growing annual climbers, belonging to the family of melons and cucumbers. The foliage is luxuriant and the fruits are oddly shaped and marked. Interesting for children's gardens. Mixed varieties, pkt. 5c, oz. 25c.

262. MIXED CUCUMBERS—Many prefer to plant a mixture for home use. We offer an assortment of the best varieties that will be sure to please. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

White Spine Varieties

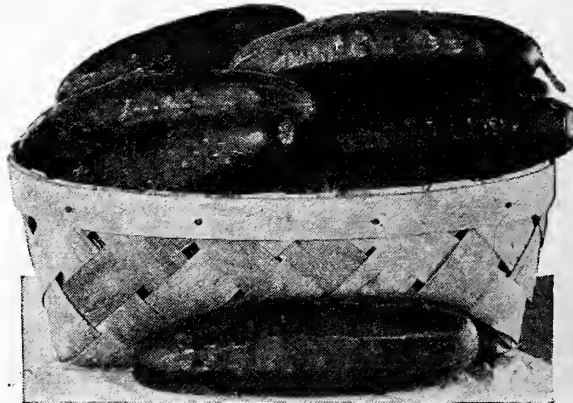
267. IMPROVED EXTRA EARLY ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—The handsomest and most productive variety of the White Spine sorts. Without exception the most profitable cucumber for market gardeners, and equally desirable as a family garden sort. The cucumbers are very straight, symmetrical and of deep green color throughout their entire length, never turning yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

269. ★STAYSGREEN—A new white spine variety, and the earliest table or market cucumber. It is ready for use in 52 days, and is one of the most profitable market sorts, an enormous yielder and an excellent shipper. The cucumbers are of fine quality, crisp and tender, of medium size, about 6 inches long, and deep green in color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

270. ★DAVIS' PERFECT—One of the very best sorts, both for market and for the home garden. It has fine length, slimness, beautiful dark green color, transparent light flesh, with deliciously cool refreshing flavor, and is always crisp and tender. Fruits are 8 to 10 inches long, tapering at both ends, solid flesh with few seeds. They are ready for the market in 65 days. Our seed comes from carefully selected stock of the originator's strain. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

271. EXTRA LONG OR EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Unexcelled in table quality. The flesh is unusually thick and seeds stay extremely small. The flavor is unsurpassed and meat is white, firm and crisp. Vines of vigorous growth with large, heavy foliage, thus resisting attacks of insects, etc. Color is a rich dark green, size 10 to 12 inches in length, always straight and never turn yellow. Our strain is the result of years of careful selection and more blight proof than others. Ready for the market in 70 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

278. ★WHITE WONDER—This is a beautiful snow white, not changing color even when fruits are matured. It grows to good size, about 8 to 10 inches long, and is very uniform. The flavor is excellent, and the flesh is firm and crisp, fine sliced and in salads. Because of its clear smooth surface, it makes an ideal pickling cucumber. It is ready for use in 65 to 70 days, remains in condition for eating for a long time, and bears abundantly. A packet of seed will supply enough cucumbers for pickling and slicing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.



Arlington White Spine Cucumber.

LETTUCE

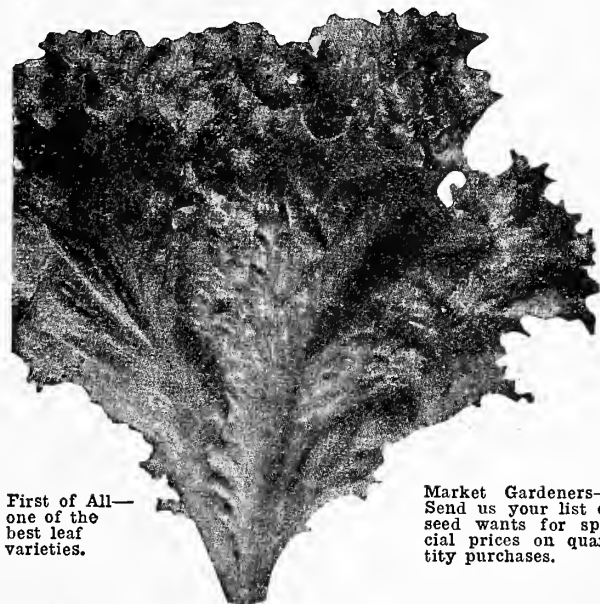
An ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.
CULTURE—The early, loose leaved lettuce may be sown just as early as the ground can be worked. Have the soil well pulverized, and fairly rich. Sow $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in rows 2 feet apart. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall, thin out to stand 4 inches apart in the rows. For later sowings, All Seasons and Crisp-as-Ice, are better than the leaf varieties, as they endure hot weather better.
 Shooting to seed of lettuce is due to hot weather, and cannot be controlled—For this reason, lettuce should be sown very early.

Curled or Loose Leaf Sorts

- 325. ★GRAND RAPIDS**—The best and most profitable sort for forcing. Grown almost exclusively by market gardeners. A splendid shipper, not apt to rot. Plant is upright and forms a loose head or a cluster of light green leaves. One of the very best leaf lettuces for the garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.
- 326. ★BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON**—One of the best and most largely planted bunching varieties; excellent for forcing as well as for growing outdoors. Distinctly a market gardener's sort, but also very satisfactory for home use, as it is very reliable and easily grown; it succeeds during summer when more delicate sorts fail. Leaves broad, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.
- 327. ★SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED**—(Seed white.) Early, erect growing. Leaves broad, often frilled and blistered, and formed into a loose head; light green in color; sweet, tender and well flavored. May be cut when very young. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.

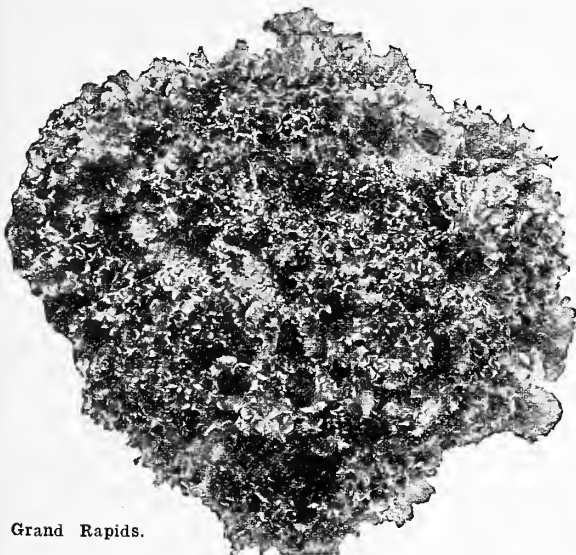
328. ★FIRST OF ALL—The earliest curled leaf variety suitable for outdoor culture or forcing. Exceptionally tender and sweet. Leaves are crumpled, heavily fringed, and of light green color. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.70, prepaid.

329. ★PRIZEHEAD—An excellent home variety and planted more extensively for family use, than any other kind; not suited for shipping and not adapted for forcing. The plant consists of a loose cluster of leaves, of bright brown color, varying to bright green; the quality is very fine, tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.



First of All—
one of the
best leaf
varieties.

Market Gardeners—
Send us your list of
seed wants for special
prices on quantity
purchases.



Grand Rapids.

Head Lettuce

CULTURE—Thin out the plants to stand from 6 to 10 inches apart in the rows. As the heads develop, every other plant may be taken out and used, and the balance will form fine solid heads. Head lettuce needs cool weather, plenty of moisture, and room to grow.

331. ★ALL SEASONS—Large, handsome, solid heads, rather flat. The leaves are soft greyish green, broad and slightly wrinkled while the inner ones are beautifully blanched, thick and of finest flavor. Very crisp and tender, having that "buttery" quality so much liked. It resists heat exceptionally well, and as its name implies may be grown in the open from early until late in the season. The best for successive crops, a sure header, and best for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.

332. ★F. S. & N. CO'S MAY KING—The earliest head lettuce. Equally desirable for market and the home garden. Heads medium sized, with outer leaves folding close to the head, thus permitting close planting for frame work; color light green, outer leaves tinged slightly brown; heart of a beautiful appetizing yellow. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.

333. ★THE DEACON OR ST. LOUIS BUTTER—A lettuce of the highest quality, a splendid variety for the market gardener, as well as for home use. It stands hot weather well, is very reliable in heading and the best head variety for forcing. The heads are medium large, leaves broad and smooth. Quality excellent, sweet and buttery in flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.

334. ★MIGNONETTE—Forms small, compact heads, unsurpassed in quality. Outer leaves are tinged with brown and slightly curled. Heart blanches to a creamy white, and is particularly crisp and tender. Mignonette is a sure header and slow to go to seed. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

335. ★CRISP AS ICE—A favorite variety forming decidedly solid heads, the interior of which are well blanched, sweet and tender. The leaves are exceedingly crisp and brittle, the outer ones being variegated brown and green. They are thick, broad and slightly blistered. Ready in 55 days. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



All Seasons Head Lettuce.

336. ★HANSON—The standard summer cabbage-heading variety for either the home or market gardener. Very reliable and a sure header. A very large, late variety, forming a very hard head of light green of best quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30, ppd.

338. ★WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK—A large variety of very good quality, fine flavor, sweet and crisp, and of dull green color; a good shipper. A favorite variety with market gardeners near New York; one of the best for the private garden; unfit for forcing. Excellent for mid-summer. This variety is also known as the "Los Angeles." Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

339. ★BIG BOSTON—A very popular sort with market gardeners; succeeds well in late fall, but also a good summer lettuce and fine for forcing. Hardy, reliable, a sure header, and a splendid shipper. The plants form large, compact heads, leaves of light dull green color with light brown border. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.30, prepaid.

341. ★CHICKEN LETTUCE—All poultry raisers know that chickens need green food. This lettuce will yield a large amount of greens throughout the season, as it makes successive crops after cutting. Oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

MUSKMELON

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—Muskmelons or cantaloupe require warm, rich soil, slightly sandy. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills 6 feet apart each way, 8 to 10 seeds to a hill. Well-rotted manure carefully worked into the soil is beneficial. After danger of insects is past, thin out to 3 or 4 plants to a hill. Cultivate until vines cover the ground, and pinch off the ends of the vines. Give them plenty of moisture.

Early melons ripen in 80 to 100 days from time of sowing. General crop requires 110 to 140 days.

Salmon Fleshed Sorts

359. ★LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Absolutely the earliest of all, and of much finer quality than any other early sort. Melons are of medium size, well netted, with golden yellow flesh that is of deliciously melting flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

357. NEW SUGAR ROCK—This is the newest outstanding Muskmelon. It's a money-maker and a source of pride for every grower because of its handsome appearance, its marvelous flavor and its wonderful shipping qualities. Sweet as sugar, solid as a rock and easy to grow, is the universal verdict. Sugar Rock is a strong grower and heavy yielder, producing as high as five to seven fruits per vine. It is not an extra early variety, but mid-season or about 85 days from seed—has deep orange flesh, with a flavor different from most other sorts, which can only be appreciated by tasting. In competition with other varieties, sold wholesale and by roadside stands, Sugar Rock averaged 50% more in price per lb. The originator averaged \$50.00 per acre from 14 acres of Sugar Rock Melon last season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid. See inside front cover.

364. HEARTS OF GOLD—A beautiful golden salmon fleshed melon that ripens in 70 days. The fruits are uniform in size, averaging 5 inches in diameter, and very productive. As many as 12 melons have been picked from one vine. The flesh

is thick and tender, and ripens clear to the skin. Fine for shipping or home garden. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

369. BENDER'S SURPRISE—Fruits are oval, light green turning to a golden tint when fully ripe, and coarsely netted. Flesh deep orange, very thick and sweet. The melons weigh up to 10 lbs. and keep a week after picking, actually improving in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, ppd.

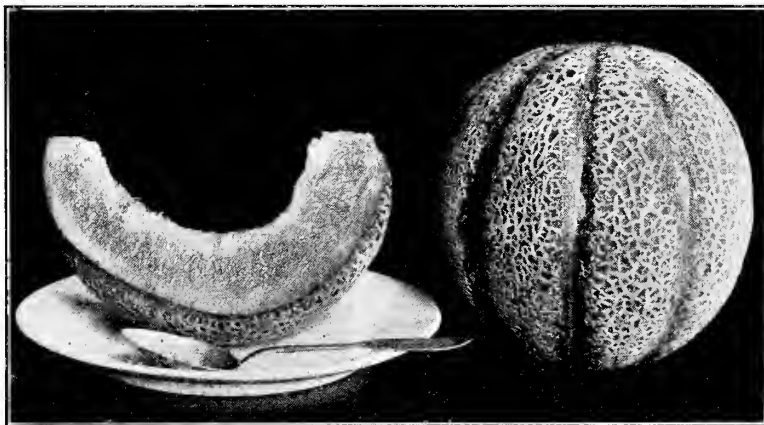
Market gardeners, ask for special price list for quantity garden seed purchases.

Early Lake Champlain, very first for market.

363. YELLOW MEATED JAPAN—The flesh is thick, salmon colored, and of sweet, delicious flavor. Fruits are of large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

368. BANANA—Attains a length of 18 to 30 inches, is 2 to 4 inches in diameter and has flesh of orange-yellow color and exquisite flavor. The fruit resembles a banana in appearance. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

360. NEW FORD-HOOK—The fruits grow very even and regular in size and attractive in appearance, slightly flattened at both ends and roughly netted. The flesh is very thick, color an attractive deep orange and of delicious flavor. Remarkably early and a good shipper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



361. ★PREMIUM OSAGE—(Special Strain). An improved strain of the popular Osage, being a few days earlier, and covered with thick grey netting. Flesh is deep salmon, thick and firm, and of luscious flavor. A fine keeper and shipper, more extensively grown by market gardeners than any other sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

349. MILWAUKEE MARKET—(Special Strain). A delicious, large salmon fleshed sort; slightly oval in shape, heavily netted and with prominent ribs. Uniform as to size and quality. Flesh is salmon colored, thick and firm, and of aromatic flavor. A medium early sort, that produces ripe melons by the last of August. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

Green Fleshed Sorts

350. ★MINNESOTA MELTING SUGAR—The sweetest, richest flavored of all green-fleshed muskmelons. Fruits are oval in form, distinctly ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is very firm, of green color, exceptionally sweet, sugary, juicy and tender, with a rich aromatic flavor. Vines are vigorous, healthy growth, yielding an abundant crop of uniform sized melons, quite early in season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

351. EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—A selection of the Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier. The melons are of good size, heavily ribbed and netted, and have thick, light green flesh of fine flavor; they are very early, hardy and prolific and among the best market varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

353. HONEY DEW—It is as sweet as honey, and has the mingling of several flavors—pineapple, banana, and vanilla predominating. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net, and creamy yellow when ripe. Flesh is emerald green, very thick and fine grained. Ripens quite late, and should be started in hotbeds. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

354. HOME GARDEN MIXTURE—A chance to try several of the best green and yellow fleshed melons. We assort them to give you many pleasant surprises. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

367. GOLDEN HONEYDEW—This has all the excellent qualities of the original Honeydew, being similar in size and shape, but it matures somewhat earlier. The flavor surpasses anything ever produced in a muskmelon. Flesh is golden yellow, juicy and tender. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.50, ppd.

356. POLLOCK 10-25—A vigorous grower, early, and cuts with a golden center shading to green at the rind. One of the best shipping melons. Be sure to try this delicious melon. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.



Sugar Rock—The newest introduction.

Faribault Products ~ Always Dependable ~ 15

WATERMELON

One ounce of seed for 30 hills; sow 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

CULTURE

The best soil for growing watermelons is light, rich, and sandy. When the ground is thoroughly warm, and all danger of frost is past, drop 3 to 10 seeds in hills 8 to 10 feet apart, covering the seed about an inch. When the plants begin to run to vines, thin out all but the 3 strongest plants in each hill. Hoe often and thoroughly.

For bugs, dust with Slug Shot, Garden Guard or Nok-Em-Kold, and for lice, spray with Evergreen or Shep's Spray. See page 83.

Market Gardeners—Be sure to write for our Special Price List giving wholesale quotations on larger quantities.

370. ★COLE'S EARLY—This is by far the finest home garden melon for the Northwest as it matures several weeks ahead of any other. Fruits are oblong in shape, weighing about 15 to 20 pounds, dark green, striped irregularly with a lighter shade. Because of its thin, brittle rind, Cole's Early is not adapted for shipping, but is best for home and local market consumption. The flesh is bright red, firm, lusciously sweet; there is little or no seed cavity, with but few seeds. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

386. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST—Just what its name indicates, the earliest and sweetest of all. Very prolific, often producing 6 to 8 melons on a single vine, that average 10 to 15 pounds in weight. Flesh is scarlet, of extra fine quality and free from stringiness. This is one of the best melons for growing in the Northwest where seasons are short. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

372. ★IRISH GREY OR GENERAL PERSHING—A long melon, rather large, often weighing 25 pounds, with light green rind. The skin is tough and elastic, and it is one of the very best for shipping. Flesh is of very fine quality, without hard center, free from stringiness, and deliciously sweet and tender, unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

375. ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS—One of the best early sorts for private gardeners who sell direct to consumers. Melons are medium sized, oval, bright green finely mottled. Flesh is bright scarlet, solid and crisp, and very sweet. A very prolific variety, white seeded. Not recommended as a shipping melon, but great for early selling or roadside market. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

April 21, 1930.
F. S. & N. Co.,
We ordered our seeds
from you last year and had
excellent results. The
Watermelons were espe-
cially good.
J. A. Maxwell,
Excelsior, Minn.,
R. 2, Box 229.

384. WONDER MELON (Improved Kleckley's.) The finest watermelon ever grown. It grows uniformly large and long, resembling Tom Watson, but is thicker, more solid, and usually larger and heavier, often weighing 40 lbs. The flesh is bright scarlet, and sweet to the rind; it is free from cores or hard centers. Seeds are small and white. The melon is deep shiny green, with a thin tough rind, and withstands shipping well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid. See First Inside Cover.

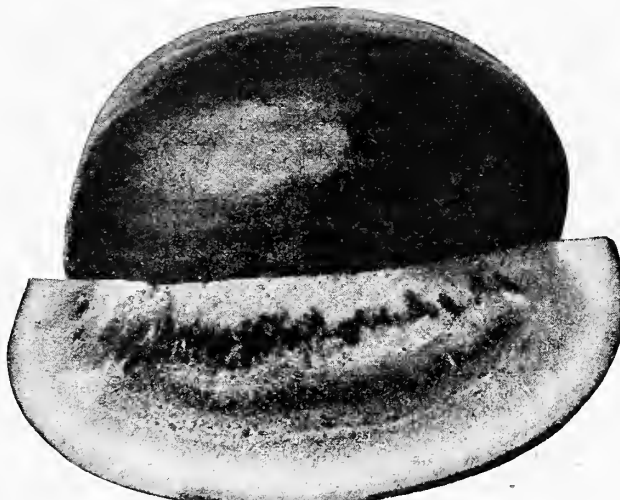


Kleckley's Sweet, a delicious medium early Melon.



Earliest and Sweetest Watermelon.

374. TOM WATSON—One of the most popular shipping melons, with very tough rind that is deep green, indistinctly veined. Fruits are very large and oblong, usually about 22 inches long and 12 inches in diameter, and weigh as much as 40 pounds. Flesh is deep red and sweet, coming very close to the rind. Seeds are brown. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.



Cole's Early, the best for home gardens.

385. ★GOLDEN HONEY—Flesh is bright golden yellow, firm, crisp and glistening, and fairly melts in your mouth. It is deliciously sweet, fully equal in flavor to the best red sorts. Melons are of medium size, oblong, with hard rind of deep green. An unusual variety of real merit, fine for the home garden and for exhibition purposes. Every garden should have a few of these wonderful melons; they will prove a real surprise. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

390. CITRON—This is used for making preserves of a peculiarly fine transparent quality. Flesh is clear white and solid. Fruits are round and smooth, quite small. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

BE NEIGHBORLY—Loan this catalog to your neighbor, show him the new money-makers, he will thank you, and we will gladly send you another catalog.

383. KLECKLEY'S SWEET—A high quality melon of large size, often reaching 22 inches in length and 40 pounds in weight. It is oblong, with dark green rind. Flesh is red, tender and meltingly sweet. The seeds are white and placed quite near the rind. This melon is very prolific and matures in about 80 days. For home markets and the private garden, it has no equal. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

382. ★NEW WINTER—A wonderful variety that keeps for 2 months after picking, if properly stored. The melons are quite small, average 10 pounds in weight, and look like the Honeydew muskmelon, with cream colored rind, faintly striped with light green. A very early sort, prolific, and a splendid shipper. Flesh is equal to the best, bright red, sweet as honey, with small black seeds. The Winter Watermelons are often sold in October and November, when they bring a fancy price. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

388. MIXED WATERMELON—For those of our customers wishing an assortment of watermelons, we have put up a special mixture containing our best and most popular varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

We will be glad to treat seed for particular growers with Semesan. The added cost will be but 5c per pound for treating Cabbage or Onion Seed, and 2c per pound for Sweet Corn or Peas. Semesan kills harmful disease organisms on the seed, controls damping-off and promotes a good stand. See page 38 for description of Du Bay Seed Disinfectants.

ONION SEED

Faribault Red Globe,
the most profitable onion
for the market.



One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

Culture

The soil should be very carefully prepared for onions. The richer the soil, the better the crop will be. Plenty of fertilizer and wood ashes, well spaded in, are essential. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 to 18 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 or 4 inches tall, they should be thinned out to stand 3 inches apart in the row. Keep them free from weeds and hoe often.

Pull the onions when the tops die down, dry them off, and store for winter use in a cool, dry place.

The Globe onions are the best keepers, and the best winter onions. White onions are of milder flavor than the red and yellow, therefore most desirable for the table. Prizetaker, Silver King, and Sweet Spanish are the mildest of all. Prizetaker and Yellow Globe onions, being very mild and also excellent keepers are the best to grow for the home garden. Barletta and Silverskin are grown largely for pickles, and White Welsh for "green" onions.

395. ★FARIBAULT RED GLOBE, SPECIAL STRAIN

—The onion seed we offer is a special strain of Red Globe produced by years of careful breeding. The perfect globe type is thoroughly established in this variety, and the onions are always of the most uniform shape. The bulbs are of a dark red color, very attractive in appearance. They are thin necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball. This is the best onion for winter use, an excellent keeper, and most profitable for market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid. See first inside cover.

397. ★MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

—The most beautiful yellow onion of fine globe shape, golden yellow color, large size, being 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper, an excellent keeper and good shipper. It matures in 105 to 115 days. The best yellow variety to grow for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.80, 2 lbs. \$3.40, prepaid.

398. ★MINNESOTA SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—

The handsomest onion grown; it sells at a higher price than all other sorts. Perfectly globe-shaped; thin, delicate skin of snow white color. Flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor; a tremendous cropper and good keeper. To get fine white onions great care should be exercised in harvesting and curing the crop. Pull as soon as onions are ripe enough to harvest and dry in an airy and shady place. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, 2 lbs. \$4.75, prepaid.

402. EBENEZER OR JAPANESE ONION—

Large, somewhat flattened onions, yellow skinned, with small tops. They mature early, and keep hard and sound all winter. For the home garden and table use, there is no better flavored onion, and few varieties keep as well. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.00, prepaid.

399. MOUNTAIN DANVERS (Long Keep-

ing Strain)—This strain is commanding a lot of attention as it is the earliest yellow globe variety and was developed in the mile high regions of Colorado. It remains firm and usable much longer than any other variety—its color is a fine golden yellow—flavor is mild, and its earliness and long keeping qualities make Mountain Danvers most suitable for marketing and a profitable variety to grow. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid. See back inside cover.

403. ★LARGE RED WETH-

ERSFIELD—This is the most extensively grown large red onion, and is an exceptionally heavy yielder, and a splendid keeper. There is no better onion grown, as far as earliness, beautiful form and color are concerned, and in productiveness and long keeping qualities, it excels all others. The bulbs are of large size, and though somewhat flattened, are thick through; skin is glossy deep red; flesh is purplish white, and of excellent, rather strong flavor. Flat onions mature earlier than the globes, and are therefore more suitable for northern sections, and for dry, sandy soil, than the globe varieties. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.80, 2 lbs. \$3.40, prepaid.

FREE — Our illustrated booklet, "Make the Garden Pay," with a \$1.00 order for vegetable or flower seeds. Ask for it.

Market Gardeners Send
for Special Wholesale Price
List.

Southport Yellow Globe.

407. YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—An early, almost true globe-shaped onion, with beautiful brownish yellow skin, and pure white flesh of very choice quality. Bulbs grow uniformly to about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, and are excellent keepers. This variety ripens several weeks earlier than the Southport Globes, and generally brings the highest prices paid for early onions. It is one of the best winter onions to grow in the home garden. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.80, 2 lbs. \$3.40, prepaid.

408. MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Very beautiful onions, of slightly flattened shape, but thick through, and averaging from 5 to 7 inches in diameter. The skin is silvery white; flesh is very mild and sweet, making it one of the very best for the table. An ideal sort for table use, for the market, or for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.25, 2 lbs. \$4.00, ppd.

F. S. & N. Co.

Have been using your seeds for the past 25 years and never had a failure. Every seed is true to name. Your Red Globe Onion Seed sure is fine. Everyone I sell them to in the fall tells me they keep until June.

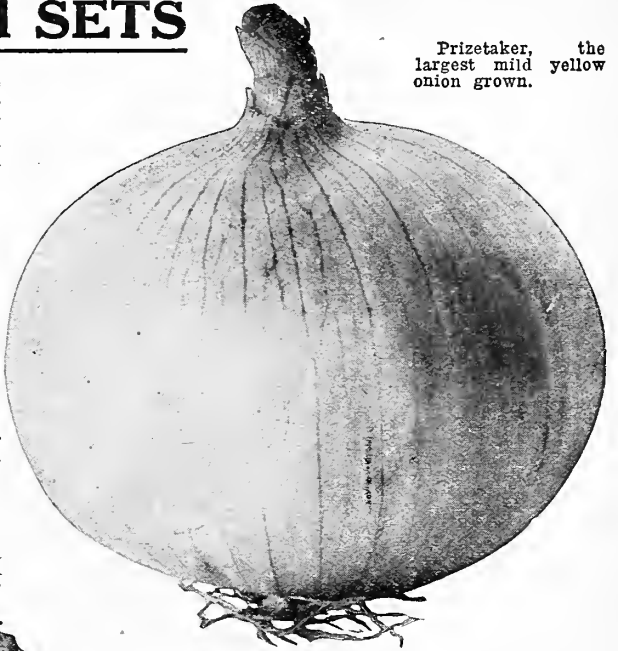
Jacob Roehl, Foreston, Minn.



Large Red Wethersfield, a heavy yielder, good keeper.

ONION SEED and SETS

Prizetaker, the
largest mild yellow
onion grown.

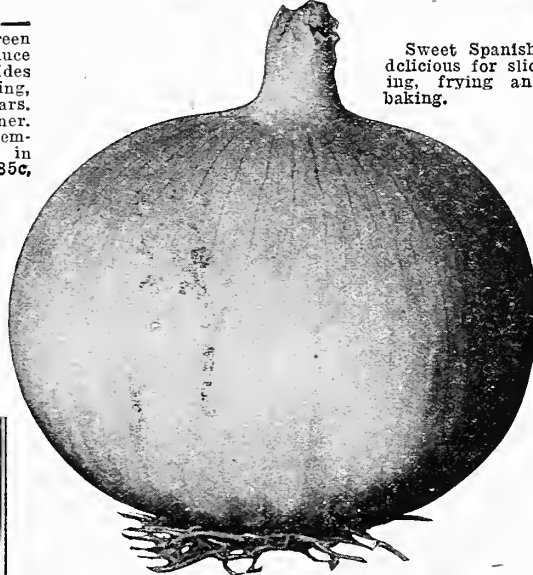


BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

Grow your own first young table Onions from Bermuda Onion Plants. The plants are grown in Texas from the finest strains of Bermuda Onion Seed. Like our Frost Proof Cabbage plants, these onions are grown from seed outdoors, during the winter, and are subjected to cold, ice and snow. They will produce onions two weeks ahead of those raised from seed, and are just about as cheap.

They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow and produce the finest mild flavored young onions in the shortest possible time. We ship them in bundles of 200 plants, all ready to set out, guaranteed to reach you in proper growing condition. Use them as green onions, or let them develop to creaming size. If allowed to continue growing, they will develop good sized bulbs. Orders will be shipped at proper time for setting out. Set out 100,000 plants per acre.

Price: 200 plants 45c, 500 plants 80c, 1,000 plants \$1.25, prepaid—not prepaid, case of 6,000 plants, \$4.50. Weight per case, 35 lbs.



Sweet Spanish, delicious for slicing, frying and baking.

ONION SETS

32 lbs. equal 1 bushel. One pound of sets will plant 25 feet of row or 12 bu. to plant an acre.

Onion sets are planted for onions for early spring use. A pound or two is sufficient for the average family garden. They produce green or bunch onions in half the time it takes to raise these from seed, and can be planted before it is safe to plant anything else.

We quote prices on one pound quantities prepaid. If larger quantities are wanted by mail, add postage at zone rates.

JAPANESE OR EBENEZER ONION SETS—In shape and color, this variety resembles Yellow Globe Danvers, but it generally produces 50% more onions per acre. Its great superiority over other onions is the big yields, long keeping quality, and freedom from going to seed. Japanese sets produce marketable onions in June and July, long before any others are ready. Price: Lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 60c, pk. 90c, bu. \$3.25.

EGYPTIAN PERENNIAL SETS—A hardy variety that may be planted either in spring or fall. They require no attention, spread rapidly, and make the first green onions for the table in spring. Price: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 60c, peck (7 lbs.) 90c, bu. (28 lbs.) \$3.25.

SUMMER TOP SETS—Earliest of all. Planted both for early green onions and for late eating stock. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.10.

YELLOW MULTIPLIERS—Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. \$1.15.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Price: Lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 65c, peck \$1.00, bu. \$3.75.

RED OR YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—The onions commonly planted in the home garden, for early green onions, also for later use. Price, your choice of either variety: Lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 4 lbs. 50c, peck 75c, bu. \$2.75.

GARLIC—Used for sausage, soups, salads, etc. ½ lb. 25c, 1b. 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

405. WHITE BERMUDA OR CRYSTAL WAX—Very large flat onions, with a pleasant, mild flavor, and flesh of delicate texture. Beautiful in appearance, both skin and flesh being clear white. An extra fine onion for the home garden. Should be planted early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, lb. \$4.25, prepaid.

406. ★PRIZETAKER—This onion is remarkable on account of its great size and splendid quality. It is a yellow globe, very uniform in shape, with skin of bright straw color. It is of the same type as the large Spanish onions, that sell for a fancy price. The flesh is pure white and fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Prizetaker onions grow to immense size, from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, some weighing from 3 to 5 pounds each. Prizetaker requires a long season, and should be started early. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, 2 lbs. \$3.75, prepaid.

412. SWEET SPANISH—Here is a new variety of onion that deserves a place in every garden. It is about the mildest onion in cultivation, a product of old Spain, now acclimated to our own growing conditions. In size and shape, it greatly resembles the Prizetaker with skin a bright golden straw color. For table slicing, this variety is a rival of the Bermuda—it may be eaten like an apple and is bound to become one of the leading varieties. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

409. ★EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—The best variety for small pickles. It is the earliest ripening onion in cultivation. The bulbs are pure paper-white, very small, averaging only from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter; they are of flat shape and very mild flavor. To grow small pickling onions plant the seed thickly in drills, 15 inches apart, using 4 to 5 pounds per acre. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 75c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

411. WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN—A medium sized onion of mild flavor and beautiful, clear white skin. A favorite with many for use when young as a bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. Used largely for the growing of white sets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 70c, lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

410. EARLY WHITE WELSH—Perennial and the best "green onion." This variety does not produce bulbs, but being a perennial, it provides a good crop of green onions in the spring, and may be left in the ground for years. A profitable sort for the market gardener. Seed may be sown in August or September, to produce green onions early in spring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 85c, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

414. MIXED ONION SEED—This mixture contains seed of all varieties. Globe, Wethersfield, early and late, and "green" onions. It is fine for the small garden, as it will furnish a supply of onions all summer and for winter storage. Also recommended for growing sets. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. \$2.85, prepaid.

CHIVES—See Pages 10 and 29.



Early White Welsh, the best "green onion."

NORTHERN GROWN PEAS

Sow 1 pound for 50 feet of drill; 2 to 3 bushels per acre.
In order to have luscious, tender peas throughout the summer, even after hot weather sets in, plant all your peas early in spring, at the same time, using extra early, main crop, and late sorts. Peas require cool, moist weather and early planting, to develop their roots and set the crop. Peas may be planted as soon as the ground can be worked, from April 1 to May 15, in this latitude. By planting such varieties as Extra Early Six Weeks, Thomas Laxton, Early Bird, Potlatch and Quite Content, you can pick peas from your garden almost until fall.

CULTURE—Garden Peas do best in light rich soil, and are quite hardy, requiring fairly cool weather. The extra early varieties can be sown just as soon as the ground can be worked, early in April here. Sow in rows 24 to 26 inches apart, covering the seed about 2 inches deep. The tall varieties should be supported with brush, or twine and light stakes.

F. S. & N. Co's. All Season Collection of Peas

510 FRESH PEAS ALL SUMMER—We have selected varieties which will mature in succession, and furnish a continuous supply of delicious peas.
EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS—Early..... } 1 pkt. of each variety 20c.
LITTLE MARVEL—Midseason } 1 lb. each 90c.
POTLATCH—Late } 2 lbs. each \$1.65.
All prepaid.



Little Marvel.

EARLY WRINKLED PEAS

459. ★GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—Height 3 to 3½ feet. An extra early wrinkled pea with immense pods, as large as those of the Telephone, which contain peas of superb quality, luscious and sweet. The vine is similar in appearance to the Telephone, the pods are well shaped, handsome; peas are large and of beautiful green color, which they retain after cooking. On account of its earliness, large sized pod and splendid quality this is fine for market. 2¼ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not pld., 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. at 17c lb.

460. ★THOMAS LAXTON—Height 3 to 3½ feet. An early wrinkled variety of great merit. Vines are strong, vigorous and dark green in color. Pods are large, long, with square ends, and of about the same size and quality as the late variety, the Champion of England. The peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. It is one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

468. ★EARLY BIRD OR LAXTON'S SUPERB—An extra early quality sort of the large podded wrinkled type, that produces peas for the table 57 days after planting. Vines are dwarf and vigorous, grow only 24 to 26 inches tall; pods are 4 to 5 inches long, dark green, and contain 6 or 7 large peas of delicious flavor. Early Bird is more productive than Eight Weeks, and of much better quality. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

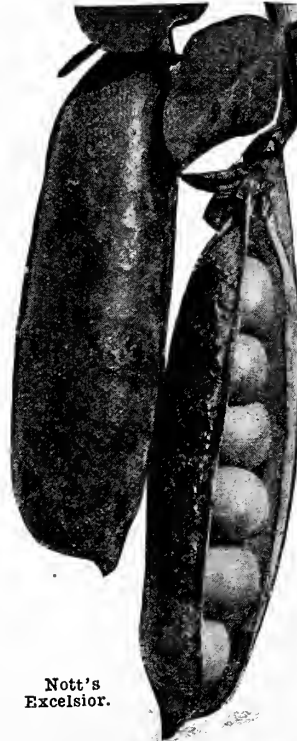
470. ★GIANT LAXTONIAN—The Dwarf Gradus Pea. Height about 16 inches. This is the largest podded early dwarf pea in existence, requiring no support. Pods are as large as Telephone, well filled with eight to ten large peas of delicious flavor. It is a true Marrowfat Pea, having the richness and unsurpassed quality of the best late Marrowfat varieties. The vines are vigorous, producing heavy crops. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

471. LITTLE MARVEL—Grows about 18 inches in height. The vines grow very even and uniform, and produce good sized pods very abundantly, frequently in pairs. Pods are very well filled with delicious deep green peas and the crop is ready in 60 days. An extra quality pea for the home table. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. at 18c per lb.

472. AMERICAN WONDER—Height 12 to 15 inches. An old variety, well known and highly prized for its flavor and quality, which are of the very best. Of dwarf, robust habit and bearing in abundance large, well filled pods. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. and more at 17c per lb.

473. NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Almost as early as the smooth early peas, but of much better quality. Vines grow 15 inches high, bearing pods 3 inches long, each pod containing 5 to 7 tender delicious peas. Vines are vigorous and enormously prolific. A fine sort for the home garden. 1½ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. and more at 17c per lb.

474. PREMIUM GEM—Improved Little Gem. Height 15 to 18 inches. A trifle later than American Wonder; it is, however, a better yielder. Pods are 2½ to 3 inches long and are well filled with a fine quality of wrinkled peas. 1½ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. and more at 17c per lb.



Nott's
Excelsior.



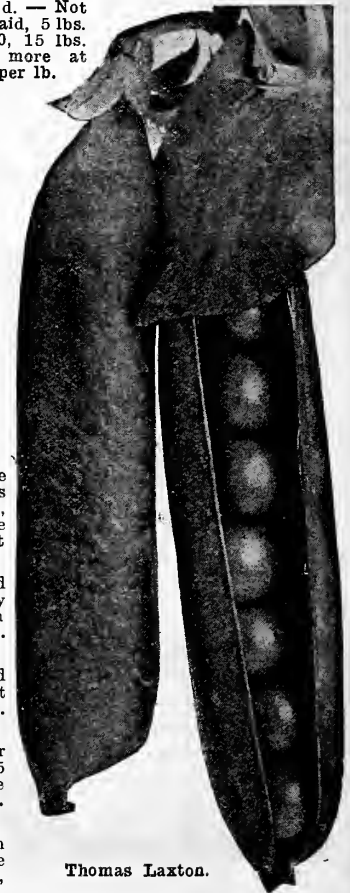
EXTRA EARLY PEAS

448. EXTRA EARLY SIX WEEKS

—This is a semi-wrinkled variety, a rapid grower and heavy yielder, 15 to 18 inches tall. Pods are of medium size, and well filled with fine quality peas of delicious flavor. The seed of this variety has been reselected from Carter's Eight Weeks, and produces fine table peas 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than the latter. Plant Early Six Weeks Peas, and have the earliest peas ever known. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

458. EARLIEST AND SWEETEST

—Height 2 feet. The earliest of all sweet, wrinkled sorts. Similar to the Alaska in size, form and time of ripening, but has the tender quality and delicate flavor of the best wrinkled sorts. A favorite with canners. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.



Thomas Laxton.

Outstanding Pea Varieties

480. ★POTLATCH OR BIG DINNER—This splendid variety ripens as early as Premium Gem, but the pods are much larger, usually borne in pairs and in the greatest profusion. Strong, vigorous vines of even growth, 18 to 20 inches in height, with luxuriant dark foliage, bearing pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches in length, broad and pointed at the ends. No variety known will produce more pods, and no pods could possibly shell out better. Every gardener will find "Potlatch" to be a profitable crop. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb. See first inside cover.

484. EVERBEARING—Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Vine stout, bearing an abundance of broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out new branches, bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large, tender and of superior flavor. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

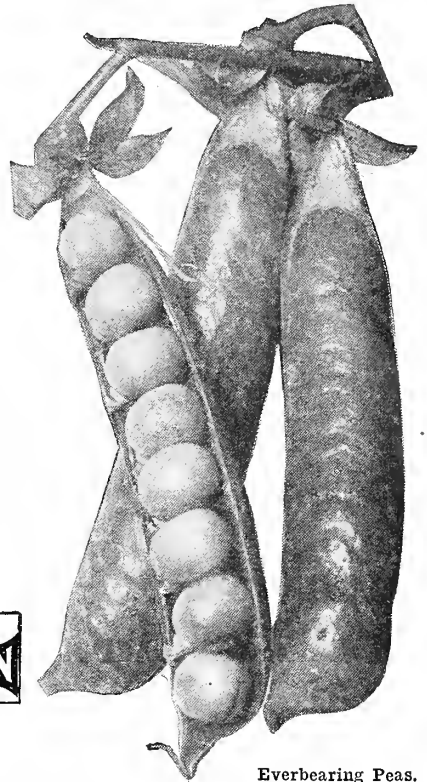
486. ★DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY—Height 18 inches. Excellent second early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting stout plants are loaded with large, bright green pods, which are always well filled, each pod containing from 8 to 10 peas of bright green color, tender and of delicious flavor. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

492. DWARF SUGAR—Early and productive. Pods broad, flat and crooked. Cooked when young the same as string beans without shelling; sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

Field Peas

494. CANADA YELLOW—The dry peas are of good size and excellent for cooking. Succeeds well most anywhere and is very prolific. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c, lb. 25c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c.

For prices on larger quantities see Farm Seed Department and Blue Figure Price List.



Everbearing Peas.



Quite Content,
the sweetest main
crop Pea.

Tall Peas for Main Crop

501. ★QUITE CONTENT—The favorite variety of most of our customers. We receive more compliments on our Quite Content peas than on all other sorts. The pods are larger and longer than those of any other pea in cultivation, often growing 6 to 7 inches long and containing 10 to 12 peas of the finest quality and flavor. This is a late variety with dark green foliage; the pods, also dark green, hang mostly in pairs and are borne in great profusion. It is a pea with which everyone will be "Quite Content"—on account of its great productiveness and high market value, and its wonderfully fine flavor. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.35, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

503. ALDERMAN—(Also called Improved Telephone and Admiral Dewey). Height 4 to 5 feet. The vines are remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing an abundance of pods of immense size, quite often measuring 6 inches in length, which are well filled with sweet and tender peas of the largest size. Foliage, vines and pods are of a rich dark green color. As a heavy cropper, it beats all late varieties. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

505. ★TELEPHONE—Height 4 feet. On account of its beautiful large pods and high quality, one of the leading peas with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of very large pods, filled with immense peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. $2\frac{1}{4}$ oz. pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

506. CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—Height 5 feet. Although one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, it is one of the richest and best flavored varieties. The vigorous vines produce large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 55c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. and more at 17c per lb.

"Sacco" Will Perform Magic With Your Garden

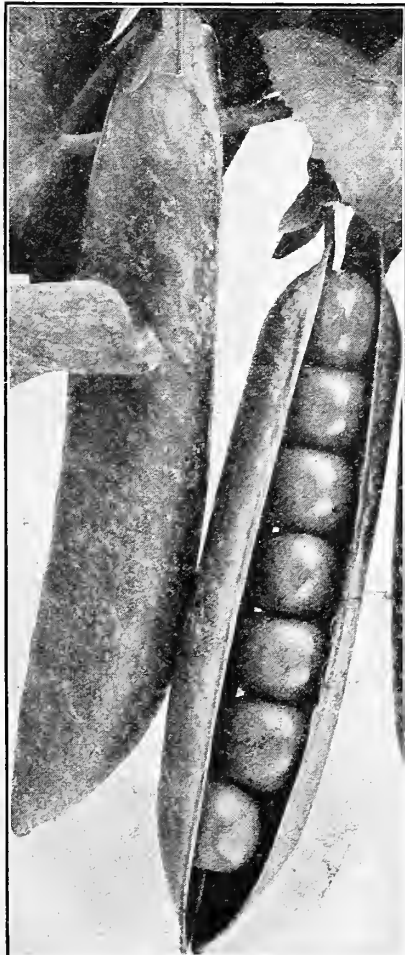
Odorless—Easily Applied—Most Effective Fertilizer.

The best of seeds will fail if your soil is depleted. The days of applying stable manure are about gone. Now Sacco takes its place—it is so much easier to apply, entirely odorless, clean to handle and most effective.

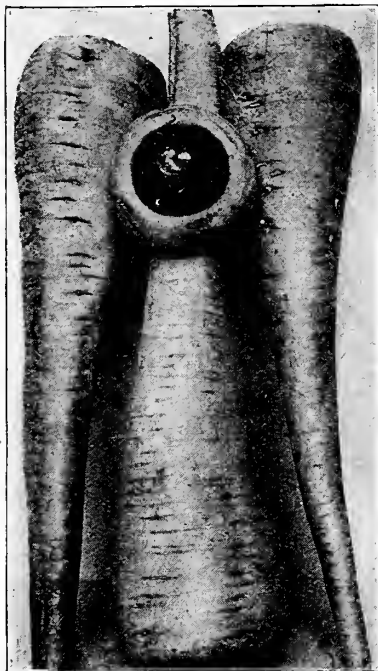
Sacco will stimulate growth, hasten maturity, produce lovelier flowers and larger fruits and vegetables. Only two to four lbs. per hundred square feet are needed and the results are quickly noticed. Sacco contains all the required food elements in their proper proportion.

The 85c size—10 lbs.—sufficient to fertilize plot or lawn 20x25 ft. The \$1.75 size—25 lbs.—will cover 40x30 ft.

Price: 1 lb. can 25c, 5 lb. bag 50c, 10 lb. bag 85c, 25 lb. bag \$1.75, 50 lb. bag \$3.00, 100 lb. bag \$5.00. F. O. B. Faribault.



Potlatch, for main crops.



Parsnip, Long Smooth.

PARSNIP

1 oz. for 200 feet of drill. 5-6 lbs. for an acre.

The parsnip is one of our most valuable root vegetables, because of its rich sweet flavor and high food value. Frost improves the flavor, and parsnips can be left in the ground all winter, to be harvested in spring when fresh vegetables are scarcest.

Parsnips do best in rich deep soil, but fresh manure should not be used. Seed germinates slowly, and may be sown early, in drills. Thin the plants to stand 4 or 5 inches. **426. LONG SMOOTH OR HOLLOW CROWN**—A great cropper; tender, sugary and considered the best for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

427. GUERNSEY—The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are thicker and more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine grained flesh of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 90c, prepaid.

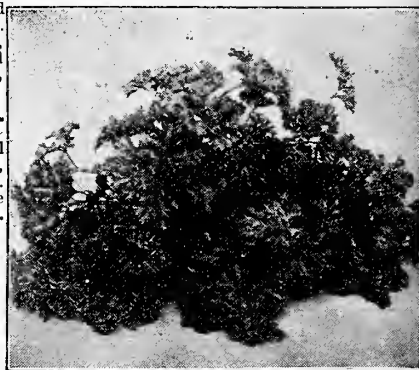
PARSLEY

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Parsley is indispensable for flavoring and for garnishing. The seed germinates slowly, in 2 or 3 weeks and, therefore should be soaked in warm water for a few hours before planting. Sow early in spring, ½ inch deep, in rich mellow soil, and when plants are of good size, thin to stand 8 inches apart in the rows. In the fall, a few plants may be set into pots, and taken indoors.

430. ★CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—A compact growing, finely cut and densely curled variety of a deep green color. Owing to its fine color and handsome foliage, it is one of the most popular sorts. Special gardeners' strain. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

431. TURNIP-ROOTED OR HAM-BURG—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip, both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, having a flavor similar to celeriac. Very hardy and should be cultivated like parsnip. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.20, prepaid.



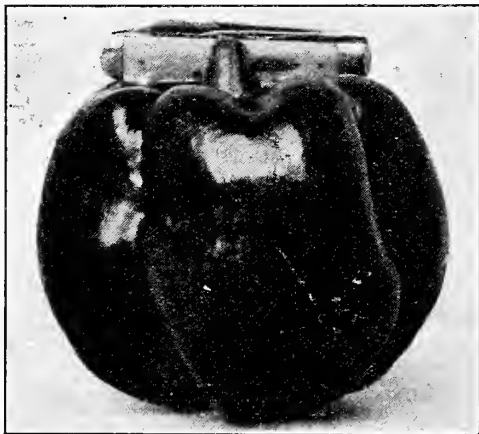
Moss Curled Parsley.

OKRA

The young seed pods of this plant are used for the well known and delicious gumbo soups. Plant in spring as soon as danger of frost is past. Cultivate the same as corn.

215. WHITE VELVET—Height 3½ feet; long white pods. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.

217. DWARF GREEN—Grows low, is very productive. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



Chinese Giant Pepper.

434. HARRIS' EARLY GIANT—Earlier than any other large sort. Plants are vigorous and very productive. Fruit is 5 inches long and 3½ inches thick; color is deep green turning to red when ripe. The flesh is thick, mild flavored and very sweet. One of the best peppers for the home garden and market gardener. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.65, prepaid. See back inside cover.

435. ★CHINESE GIANT—This desirable variety is undoubtedly the largest sweet pepper ever offered. The flesh is quite thick, very mild and remarkably sweet. The plants are of strong, stocky growth, of bushy, erect habit, growing 18 inches to 2 feet in height, setting 3 to 4 extra large fruits at the base, quite early in the season, which ripen while a second crop is setting on the branches. The fruit is quite square in appearance. Pkt. 10c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.65, prepaid.

433. RED CAYENNE—Long, slender pods which taper to a point. Bright red when ripe, and very pungent. The best hot pepper for seasoning, pickles and pepper sauce. Pkt. 10c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

PEPPERS ARE PROFITABLE AND EASILY GROWN

Peppers are more generally used than ever before. They are fine for seasoning meats, excellent for salads, pickles, and vegetable dishes. The large Bell or Harris Giant are best for winter use.

For stuffing purposes, Pimiento, Ruby King and Chinese Giant are best suited. Harris Earliest is the favorite for the North. For hot sauces, grow Red Cayenne.

For PEPPER PLANTS, see page 29.

PEPPER

One ounce of seed for 1,000 to 1,500 plants. ¼ lb. to transplant one acre.

Sow seed in flats or in the hotbed in March, and transplant seedlings, when 3 or 4 inches high, to other flats or to paper pots. About the last of May, transplant to the garden, in rich, well prepared soil, setting the plants in rows 3 feet apart, 20 inches apart in the rows.

303. PIMIENTO OR PERFECTION—This is the mildest and sweetest pepper grown, and very prolific, with very thick mild flesh. It is of medium size, rather elongated, and tapering to a sharp point. When ripe, the peppers are brilliant scarlet and very attractive. Pimiento is a late maturing variety, and should be started indoors, here in the north. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.50, prepaid.

437. ★BULL NOSE OR IMPROVED LARGE BELL—The sweet, scarlet fruits are 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter, with thick mild flesh; of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. A most popular and desirable sort; one of the best to grow for the market. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

442. RUBY KING—Handsome, extra large, scarlet fruits. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. A favorite sort. Pkt. 5c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. 90c, prepaid.



Bull Nose Pepper.

RADISHES

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 9 to 10 pounds per acre.

For first crop sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thruout the season, for succession. A warm, sandy loam is the best. Sow in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. Take them up before severe freezing and store in sand in the cellar or in a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter.

535. ★IMPROVED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—The leading variety of radishes for market gardeners; equally as good for forcing as for open garden culture. A very handsome radish of rich, bright scarlet color and oval shape, with very small tops; the flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. Extra early, fit to be pulled in about three weeks. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

546. ★ICICLE—The finest white radish. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin make them most attractive. The flesh remains crisp and tender until the roots attain a large size. Well adapted for forcing purposes as well as for successive sowing in the open ground. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

525. EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—An extremely early strain of the well known Early Scarlet Turnip, that is ready for the table in 20 days. Its bright color, earliness and crisp tender white flesh will make it a leader, both for market and home garden use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

526. ★EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP—The radish is a bright scarlet with a white tip, and a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

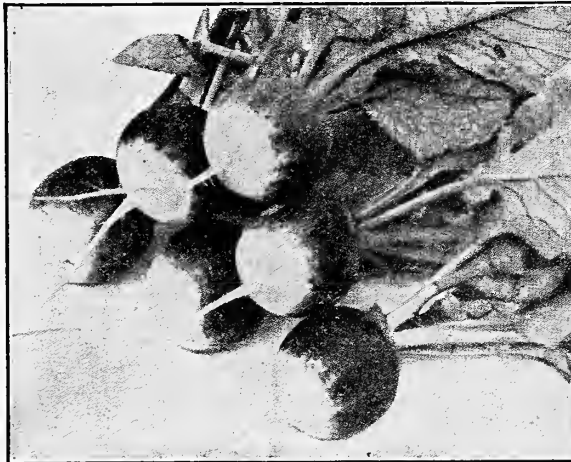
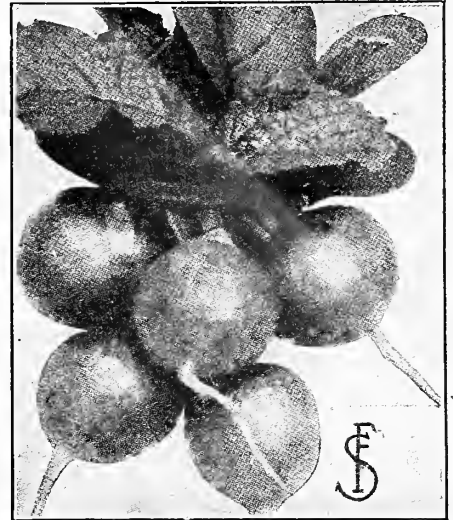
540. GRIMSON GIANT—This radish differs from all other forcing varieties in that its roots attain more than double the size without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson; flesh pure white and of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00 prepaid.

544. ALL SEASONS OR ROUND SCARLET CHINA—A most satisfactory radish, especially for late planting, round, bright scarlet in color and of exceptional flavor. Always crisp and tender, never gets woody during a droughty season. It is without doubt just as the name implies—the best All Season Radish in cultivation. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

547. EARLY LONG SCARLET, SHORT TOP—The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance, crisp, brittle, and of the choicest quality. They attain a length of 5 to 6 in. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

RADISHES CONTAIN VALUABLE VITAMINS.

Sow round or globe varieties for the first crop. Long types do not grow so fast, and endure more heat. Sow Winter Radishes the latter part of June, and store in fall like carrots.



Red Sparkler, White Tip—None Better.

and one of the best for forcing, being fit for table in 16 to 20 days. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

529. ★SPARKLER—Popular on account of its beautiful color, quick growth and fine qualities. Bright red with a large white tip, covering fully one-third of the roots. This variety has small tops, and is good for forcing in frames, also for growing outdoors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

542. Mixed Radishes

This mixture contains early, summer, and winter varieties; all kinds, colors and shapes, a large assortment, ready for the table, early, medium and late. You always have some that are just right, sweet, tender and juicy. This mixture is for a small garden, where space is limited and one sowing does for the whole season. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.

Winter Radishes

Winter radishes should not be sown until late in June. They can be used as soon as they are large enough. They grow considerably larger than spring radishes, but are of mild, tender quality.

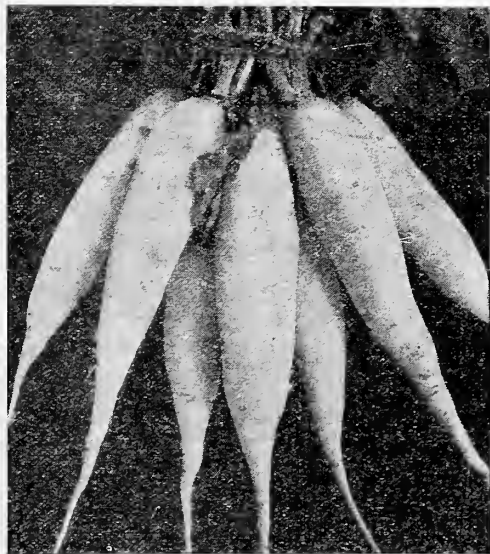
For winter use, the radishes should be dug and stored in sand, the same as other root vegetables.

555. CALIFORNIA WHITE MAMMOTH—Long, white, of large size. A good keeper; flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

558. ROSE CHINA—Medium size, large at the bottom, tapering abruptly to a small top; color deep rose. Flesh white, firm, and pungent. Fine keeper. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

559. LONG BLACK SPANISH—Keeps longest of all winter radishes. Skin black; flesh white, crisp, quite pungent. Grows 10 to 12 inches long and has a diameter of from 2 to 3 inches. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

560. ★ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Similar to Long Black, except in shape. Matures a little earlier. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.



White Icicle—Always a Favorite.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

March 12, 1930.

I receive a number of catalogs every year but cannot find a more dependable company than yours. 'Tis true—you are somewhat particular about the money for the goods—but that fact should not worry an honest customer.

I have grown your Early June Tomatoes and Quite Content Peas for the past ten years and can find nothing better. It does not pay to patronize an unknown firm.—I. H. Stanwood, Ogikie, Minn.

SPINACH

One ounce of seed for 100 foot row; 12 to 15 pounds per acre or 30 pounds broadcast.

Succeeds best on rich, well drained soil. Sow early in spring, one inch deep, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until June. For early spring use sow in August and cover over winter.

584. ★KING OF DENMARK—A fine new spinach, that is very slow to go to seed, and keeps in good condition for use weeks after other varieties have gone to seed. It is early and makes a quick low growth. The leaves are of dark green color, very large and succulent, being much crumpled. They hold up well after being cut. Because of its long keeping qualities and fine flavor, this variety will replace other varieties, for home garden and market. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 50c, prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, not prepaid.

585. ★PRINCESS JULIANA—A new type of the Long Season spinach, that is very slow to go to seed. It is a vigorous growing variety, with leaves of good size, very dark green, well crumpled and thick. It is a second early variety, with leaves growing close to the ground, and remains in good condition for table use a long time. Pkt. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75 not prepaid.

586. BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plants of upright growth, with medium sized, dark green, pointed leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. Pkt. 5c, ¼ lb. 15c, lb. 40c, prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, not prepaid.

589. ★NEW ZEALAND (Everlasting Spinach)—An excellent, half hardy variety that is especially valuable for hot weather planting, and for poor soil, where other sorts do not grow. The plants are of quick, vigorous growth, do not run to seed, and withstand drought well. The leaves are tender and of good flavor. If the young shoots and leaves are pinched back, as required for table use, the plants will produce new growth, and one seeding will be sufficient for the entire season. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 85c, prepaid.

SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET—See Beets, page 5.



New Zealand Spinach.

PEANUTS

Peanuts are a leguminous crop, the same as beans and peas, and valuable as fertilizing and forage crops. They require about the same care, and the planting season is the same as for corn. The shells must be removed before planting. Pods are borne beneath the ground. Peanuts are an interesting crop to grow, especially for children's gardens.

514. EARLY SPANISH—The earliest variety, and best for the North. Plants are upright and compact, with small pods and nuts of fine flavor. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15.

515. LARGE VIRGINIA—The main crop peanut, and the most extensively grown. Plants are erect, and of vigorous, rapid growth, with very large pods and nuts. An excellent variety for dry, sandy soil. Large pkt. 10c, lb. 35c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. for \$1.15.

GARDEN SUGGESTIONS

Make at least two plantings of Beans, Peas, Sweet Corn, in order to prolong the season. Plan for enough for canning, also.

Sow plenty of Beets, Carrots, Onions, Celery, and Rutabagas, for winter storage.

You can use some of the garden space twice—Radishes, Early Lettuce, Early Peas, etc., may be followed by Celery Cabbage, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Turnips, or another crop of Radishes and Lettuce may be grown.



Spinach, King of Denmark.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Rhubarb furnishes the first fruit of the garden in early spring. It is a wonderful spring tonic and very healthful. Easy to grow and greatly prized for sauce and pies.

Succeeds best in deep rich soil. Sow in spring in drills, cover one inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Transplant in autumn or spring to permanent beds.

581. RED WINE—Larger than the above, a good seller in all markets; of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Extra strong two year old, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

A wholesome and delicious vegetable, with mild oyster-like flavor when boiled. The roots may be cooked with a cream sauce, or sliced and fried, and make delicious soup. Sow in deep drills, in light rich soil, very early. The roots are perfectly hardy, and may remain in the ground all winter.

592. MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Roots of large size, tender quality and good flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.25, prepaid.

TOBACCO

One ounce of seed will produce enough plants for one acre.

519. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—One of the most reliable, standard sorts, best adapted to the middle and northern states. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

520. WHITE BURLEY—A profitable, dependable variety, both for the market and the home garden. The broad, porous leaves are much used for wrappers. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, prepaid.

521. MIXED TOBACCO — Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.

Eat iron foods to remove waste material and clean the blood stream. They are beets, lettuce, raw carrots, raw cabbage, spinach, currants, blackberries, strawberries, cherries.

Want to thank you for the excellent quality seeds I have received from you the past years. Want to send a larger order later on.

Mrs. P. C. Anderson,
Farwell, Minn., R. 2, Box 77.



Large Virginia Peanuts.

Faribault Products ~ Always Dependable ~ 23

SQUASH

One ounce of seed to 50 hills, according to the size of the seed. 3-4 lbs. in hills per acre.

CULTURE—Plant seed in extra fertile soil when danger of frost is past. The vining varieties should be planted in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, and the bush varieties from 4 to 5 feet. For running varieties, use $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds of seed per acre; bush varieties require 6 pounds of seed per acre.

A handful of tobacco dust thrown close to the plants will repel the squash vine borer. The only way to control the large black squash bug is by hand picking. For yellow striped beetle and blight, spray with Evergreen, Bordeaux or Arsenate of Lead.

Summer Varieties

595. ★GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to much larger size, measuring from 18 inches to 2 feet in length. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

596. EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED—The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits early in the summer, which are clear, waxy white; excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.10, prepaid.

603. GOLDEN CUSTARD—The fruits are large, flat and the edges scalloped, and inclined to be a little warted. The vines are bushy, and produce heavily. Quality is very fine. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.



Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash.

Winter Squash

598. ★CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—The ideal winter squash for the home or the market. This strain of the well known Hubbard was produced by careful selection of large, dark green, very warted specimens of the old variety. The vine has a strong, robust growth. The fruits are large, handsomely shaped, with dark green, heavily warted skin and with flesh of bright orange yellow color, fine grained, dry and of sweet, rich flavor. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

599. HUBBARD—The original Hubbard; is similar to the above, but smoother and not quite so large. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

600. GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a true Hubbard squash, except in color, which is orange red. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds, and in shape are like the Hubbard. Although in condition for use much earlier, they are wonderfully long keepers. The flesh is a deep orange and uniformly so to the shell; it cooks very dry, is fine grained and well flavored. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

602. MAMMOTH WHALE—This is the "Jumbo" of the squash family and attracts attention wherever grown or exhibited. It is an extra large fruited sort, frequently attaining more than 100 pounds in weight. The skin is dark olive green, with stripes of a lighter tinge. Flesh firm and solid, beautiful orange yellow and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

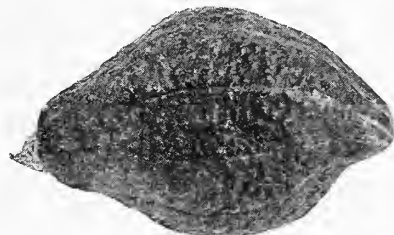


Table Queen or Des Moines.

605. ★TABLE QUEEN OR DES MOINES—A new dwarf squash, second to none in quality and most popular with the housewife. A prolific squash of delicious flavor and fine cooking quality. The dark green fruits are a nice size to handle and to serve, 6-8 inches long and 4-6 inches in diameter. Each squash is cut in half and serves two people. Table Queen ripens in the fall. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

607. KITCHENETTE—A new Dwarf Hubbard from the Minnesota Experiment Station that combines the better qualities of several varieties. Has the size of the Table Queen, the delightful flavor of the Delicious, keeping qualities and yield of Hubbard. Kitchenette runs 5 to 7 pounds. The quality is splendid—it cooks up mealy and dry, with a delicious nutty flavor. Just the right size for average family use and a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

608. MIXED SQUASHES—A good mixture to sow in the small garden, as it contains some of all of the above varieties, summer squashes, Hubbard, and the giant sorts grown for stock or exhibition purposes. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid.



Kitchenette, New Individual Squash.

PUMPKIN

An ounce will plant 50 hills, 4 lbs. per acre.

565. SUGAR PIE—This is a small, sweet pumpkin, very fine grained, and most deliciously sweet-flavored. It is a splendid keeper all through the winter. The fruits average about 10 inches in diameter, are of a round, flattened shape, deep orange-yellow color, and very attractive. Succeed in any location. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

Sugar Pie Pumpkin.



572. CONNECTICUT FIELD—An immensely productive, large orange colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. This variety is also known as the Large Cheese Pumpkin. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.75.

573. KENTUCKY FIELD—Of large size, about two feet in diameter, round, flattened, hardy and productive. A fine sort for family and market use. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 10 lbs. \$3.75.

574. MAMMOTH KING OR JUMBO—Form like that of an immense nutmeg musk melon with depressed ends slightly ribbed; the fruits sometimes grow three feet or more in diameter and weigh over 100 lbs. Have salmon colored skin and bright yellow flesh, fair quality; good winter food for stock. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.50, prepaid.

576. PRIZE COLLECTION MIXTURE—A mixture of the best varieties described above, all shapes and sizes, large and small. This collection is sure to please and give surprising results. Just the thing for growing varieties to exhibit at county or state fairs. There is bound to be a prize winner in the collection. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$2.50.

Former Seed & Nursery Co.

March 1, 1930.

You will find enclosed, my order and check for \$22.25, for garden seeds. I gave your seeds a trial last year and found them to be satisfactory in every way, so am giving you a larger order this year. This same order from my former seed house would have cost me \$42.00. I have confidence that I will get as good seeds from your company. I am not looking for something cheap but I want the best seeds that I can buy at as reasonable a price as I can get them.—F. P. Wiles, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

Former Seed & Nursery Co.

March 17, 1930.

The seed and the service that I got from you thus far was very satisfactory and in the future I intend to buy my seed from you exclusively. I find your prices fair and the quality of your stock exceptionally good.—Harold C. Heckel, Appleton, Wis.

Farmer Seed and Nursery Co. Faribault, Minn.

SWEET CORN

One pound of seed will plant 100 hills; use 12 pounds per acre.

CULTURE—A rich warm soil will give the best results, but excellent Sweet Corn can be raised on any good soil if the ground is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

Plant in hills 3 to 3½ ft. apart each way or sow in rows 3½ ft. apart, placing the seed about 8 inches apart in the rows. The first planting may be done as soon as danger of frost is past; for succession, plant every two weeks until July. Give frequent and thorough but shallow cultivation.

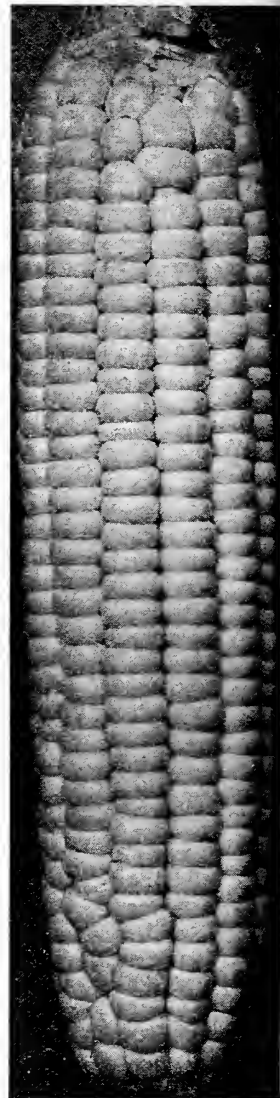
Early Varieties

228. NEW EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN GEM—The very latest origination from the North Dakota Agricultural College, where Prof. F. A. Yaeger has again scored a triumph. Now the long looked for time when luscious corn on cob may be enjoyed has been advanced 17 to 24 days, for Golden Gem is ready that much earlier than its grandparent, Golden Bantam. The stalks stand 4 ft. high and produce an average size ear with 8 rows of fine quality Yellow Sweet Corn. Golden Gem is a selection from a cross of Early Sunshine and Early Pickanniny. Early Sunshine was a cross of Golden Bantam and an early White Corn. Trials have shown the number of ears per acre of Golden Gem to exceed those of Golden Bantam. We offer Golden Gem for the first time this season, and in small quantities only as the seed supply is very limited. Pkt. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, ½ lb. 35c, lb. 60c, prepaid. See Front Cover.

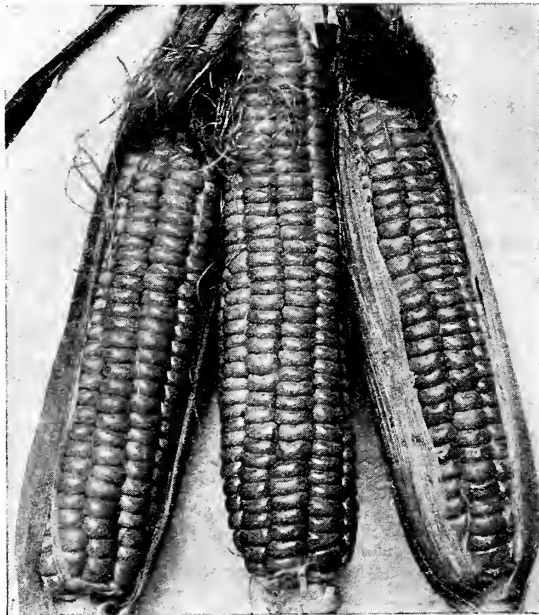
223. EARLY SUNSHINE—An outstanding new variety of yellow corn, of exceptional merit. It was originated by Prof. Yaeger, of the North Dakota Agricultural College. The ears are bigger than those of Golden Bantam, are 16 rowed, and of deliciously rich flavor, light yellow in color. Sunshine is ready for use 6 to 10 days earlier than Bantam. The stalks are quite dwarf, with the ears set only 2½ to 3 feet from the ground, usually 2 ears to a stalk. Our seed was produced from seed stock obtained from the originator, and is true to name. 2¼ oz. pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 21c per lb.

226. GOLDEN BANTAM—To most home gardeners, sweet corn means Golden Bantam. It is only a few days later than Mammoth White Cory. The ears are borne 2 or 3 to a stalk, on stalks about 4 feet high. They are quite small, 5 to 7 inches long, with 8 rows of deep golden yellow kernels. Golden Bantam is the richest and sweetest of all sweet corn.

The seed we offer is grown from specially selected stock, and is all produced in Rice and the adjoining counties. It is therefore much hardier, earlier in maturing, and of finer quality and flavor than sweet corn grown elsewhere. Pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.



Stowell's Evergreen.



Golden Bantam, The Most Delicious Yellow Sweet Corn.

Treat Sweet Corn with Bayer Semesan Jr.

Protects seedlings against diseases in the soil, stimulates germination and prevents rot and blight. See page 38.

230. ★MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—The largest and best early variety. Each stalk produces two or more large, fine shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sorts. The ears are 12-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. The kernel is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality. The best variety for the northern garden, and now extensively grown for early corn by market gardeners in this state. 1½ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb., 20c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.

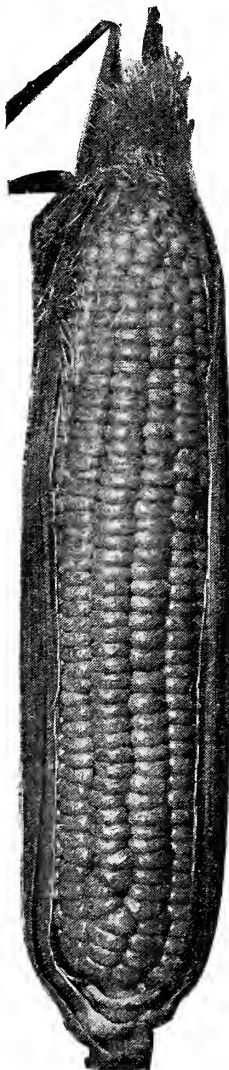
231. EARLY MINNESOTA—This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and private garden. The stalks grow about five feet high, bearing one or two ears, which are long and 8-rowed. Kernels are very broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Our stock will be found uniform and of the best quality. 1½ oz. pkt. 5c, ½ lb. 20c, lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 15 lbs. or more at 16c per lb.

NO. 244—OUR "ALL SUMMER LONG" SWEET CORN COLLECTION.

Now you can pick fresh Sweet Corn throughout the summer and how good that flavor can be if picked just an hour before using. It's easy to arrange this at planting time, and to help you, here is a collection that may be planted at the same time and will keep your table supplied with the finest Sweet Corn all summer.

No. 1—Early Golden Sunshine. Extra early.	} 1 pkt. of each of these 3 varieties.....20c ½ lb. of each of these 3 varieties.....50c 1 lb. of each of these three varieties.....90c
No. 2—Golden Bantam. Medium early.	
No. 3—Stowell's Evergreen. Late.	

Prepaid.



Early Sunshine, one of the Earliest Sweet Corns.

Faribault Products ~ Always Dependable

SWEET CORN—Late Varieties

25

242. *STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Recognized everywhere as the standard variety for market and home use. Remains longer in the green state than most other sorts. Very large ears with deep and remarkably sweet grains. Our stock is of the best quality grown from selected ears. 2 1/4 oz. pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 15 lbs. and more at 20c per lb.

243. COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—One of the sweetest and most delicious of all sweet corn. It is extremely productive, the stalks averaging three ears, sometimes having as many as five. The small, irregular kernels are very deep and pure white in color. Ears average nine inches in length. 2 1/4 oz. pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 25c, lb. 40c, 2 lbs. 70c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.30, 15 lbs. and more at 22c per lb.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN

This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder, which is equal to the best hay. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance. Lb. 20c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 75c. See Blue Figure Price List for larger quantities.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

March 24, 1930

I have written you several times how well satisfied I was with the Sure Crop Seeds, but I am writing you this time telling you how well I like your Seed Catalog. It is easy to take this book and raise a garden. First it tells how to prepare the ground for different kinds of seeds; second, it tells how to sow—how to cultivate and how to harvest and store for the winter. It is my guide when I start to do gardening and I sure keep it uncovered so I can find it when I want it and the garden is not complete without one and some Sure Crop Seeds.

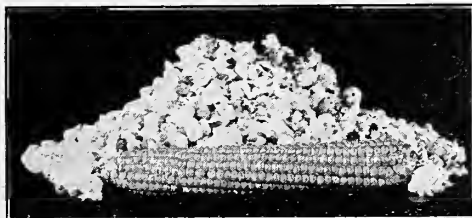
Mr. J. H. Cline, Ladysmith, Wis. R. 2.

NORTHERN GROWN POP CORN

Pop corn is a profitable crop and one that is always easily disposed of, because of the large demand for corn for popping. It yields well even in unfavorable corn seasons. It is an excellent crop for the boys and girls to grow, and yields almost as much good fodder as field corn.

Plant 12 pounds to the acre, in drills, or use 6 pounds if planted in hills. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, dropping the seed 1 1/2 feet apart in the rows.

Here is the Most Talked of New Variety of the Present Day



South American Yellow Pop Corn.

crop here in Minnesota so that the seed we offer will mature earlier. S. A. Yellow Pop Corn can not be equalled for popping quality—it pops almost double volume of bulk of other varieties and therefore is in great demand by poppers, or for home consumption. We offer below our Popping Corn (southern grown) at a reasonable price and suggest that you order a few pounds immediately for a real treat of popped corn.

No more wholesome or cheaper confection can be had than this delicious Pop Corn, and for so small a price. For planting purposes, however, make certain that you plant only our northern strain on account of its earlier maturity. The seed supply is limited so do not delay your order. Northern Strain: Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 90c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. and more, at 35c per lb.

248. GOLDEN BANTAM POP CORN—A cross between Golden Bantam Sweet Corn and Japanese Hulless Pop Corn. It has the fluffy crispness and exceptional tenderness of the Japanese Hulless, combined with the fine flavor and rich cream color of Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. Ears are longer than Japanese Hulless, slightly tapering, kernels similar to Japanese Hulless. Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 20c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 60c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.15, 15 lbs. and more at 18c per lb.

249. JAPANESE HULLESS—This dwarf corn is used extensively by pop corn venders. The ears are only 2 to 3 inches long, but every kernel on the cob will pop, so there is no waste. Japanese Hulless Pop Corn is almost again as productive as White Rice. The kernels are longer and more slender, and have no hulls. 2 1/4 oz. pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.

RAPID FIRE POPPING CORN

Everybody likes Pop Corn—you can't eat too much and it is the least expensive of all confections. Serve pop corn balls, crackerjack, sugar corn, or just well buttered pop corn and provide a real treat on a few moments' notice. We recommend especially Japanese Rice or Queens Golden Rice which are practically hulless—of fine flavor, exceptionally crisp and tender.

PRICE, NOT PREPAID:

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
'Farigold' So. Amer. Yellow, Southern Grown..	\$1.00	\$1.80
Japanese Hulless .....	.75	1.25
Queen's Golden .....	.75	1.25

What is more enjoyable on a cold winter's evening than a good fire, some fine, red apples and plenty of crisp, buttered pop corn.

'Farigold' Pop Corn has been featured during the past several months over Station WCCO, St. Paul and Minneapolis. Thousands of listeners have heard of the fine quality of this pop corn through the Witt's Cooking School of the Air Programs—each Monday and Thursday morning, 10:15 A. M. Be sure to watch for these programs during the spring planting season.

250. NEW SOUTH AMERICAN YELLOW

Known under various trade names as T. N. T., Dynamite, Yellow Giant, Sunburst, etc. Not offered as the product of any other seedsmen or grower but as grown and produced for us by our own growers and sold as our own product. This new variety has taken the country by storm. It is a real Pop Corn sensation—pops the largest kernels of any variety—has a rich golden butter color—very fine flavor and is exceptionally crisp and tender. The ears are much larger than other varieties—7 to 9 inches long, and the kernels are golden yellow color. It is the most profitable variety to grow as it produces more bushels per acre on account of its large ears. This Pop Corn is of South American origin. We have successfully matured our own special seed

crop here in Minnesota so that the seed we offer will mature earlier. S. A. Yellow Pop Corn can not be equalled for popping quality—it pops almost double volume of bulk of other varieties and therefore is in great demand by poppers, or for home consumption. We offer below our Popping Corn (southern grown) at a reasonable price and suggest that you order a few pounds immediately for a real treat of popped corn.

No more wholesome or cheaper confection can be had than this delicious Pop Corn, and for so small a price. For planting purposes, however, make certain that you plant only our northern strain on account of its earlier maturity. The seed supply is limited so do not delay your order. Northern Strain: Pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 30c, lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 90c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.85, 15 lbs. and more, at 35c per lb.

246. QUEEN'S GOLDEN—Large ear and large, smooth grain of a peculiar lustrous golden yellow. Very prolific. It pops splendidly, the popped corn being a rich creamy color. The exceeding tenderness when popped, together with the delicious and delicate taste, make this variety one of the best. Is preferred by many to the white seeded kinds. 2 1/4 oz. pkt. 10c, 1/2 lb. 20c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.

This dwarf corn is used extensively by pop corn venders. The ears are only 2 to 3 inches long, but every kernel on the cob will pop, so there is no waste. Japanese Hulless Pop Corn is almost again as productive as White Rice. The kernels are longer and more slender, and have no hulls. 2 1/4 oz. pkt. 10c, lb. 30c, 2 lbs. 50c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 5 lbs. 90c, 15 lbs. and more at 16c per lb.



Country Gentleman.

March 10, 1930

F. S. & N. Co.

We have used your seeds for a number of years, first in Iowa, then here in Minnesota. We have always had fine success with your seeds. We tried Early Sunshine Sweet Corn last year and it was fine.

Mrs. Ivar Ellefson,
Duquette, Minn.



Japanese Hulless Popcorn.

TOMATOES

Culture

1 oz. for 1,500 plants— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to transplant an acre.

Tomatoes thrive best in well fertilized, light sandy soil, in a sunny open position. For early plants, sow the seed in flats or hotbeds, in March. Cover with soil to a depth of $\frac{3}{4}$ or 1 inch. The seed germinates in 6 to 12 days. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant them to other flats, or preferably to paper pots, giving each plant 4 inches of room. About the end of May, set the plants out in the garden, 3 feet apart each way. Water well and cultivate often, as long as the vines permit. It is always better to stake the vines and tie them up, pinching off some of the stems. The plants will bear more abundantly, and the fruit is kept off the ground.

610. ★FARIBAULT DWARF CHAMPION—An improved strain of the old Dwarf Champion, of vigorous growth and fine flavor. Because of its compact and upright habit of growth, enabling close planting, this is a great favorite with owners of small gardens. The tomatoes are of good size, like those of Ponderosa, deep purplish crimson, firm and sweet, very meaty and with few seeds. One of the best sorts for canning, ketchup, soup, etc. Plants grow strong, erect and bushy, and bear thruout the season. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

626. F. S. & N. CO'S STONE—More largely grown than any other variety. Very popular with canners and market gardeners everywhere. We recommend this variety to all who want a large, smooth, late variety for the main crop. Fruits are of bright scarlet color, very large, round, slightly flattened and very smooth. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, prepaid.

635. BONNY BEST—About as early as Earliana, and a most prolific bearer, as it sets 12 to 15 globe shaped scarlet fruits in the crown of the plant, which are all of the same size. It is a most desirable sort to grow for market, as it grades so evenly and ripens up evenly to the stem, without crack or black spot. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

Tomatoes are richest of all vegetables in vitamins—they rival oranges in health giving properties—and are the only vegetable to retain all vitamins after cooking.

Tomato Plants and other Vegetable Plants on page 29.



Faribault Dwarf Champion.

611. ★SCARLET EXTRA EARLY JUNE—This tomato ripens a whole week earlier than Earliana, and is very productive. Fruits are of large size for an early sort, deep glossy scarlet, and ripen uniformly, the stem end coloring up perfectly. Flavor is delicious, fruit is firm and meaty, with few seeds. A real quality tomato valuable for the home garden and truck gardener. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, prepaid. See front cover.

612. SPARK'S EARLIANA—Next to our Scarlet Extra Early June, this is the earliest smooth bright red tomato of good size. Plants are compact in growth, with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruit very freely. Tomatoes are solid, fleshy, and excellent for shipping. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c, oz. 25c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, prepaid.

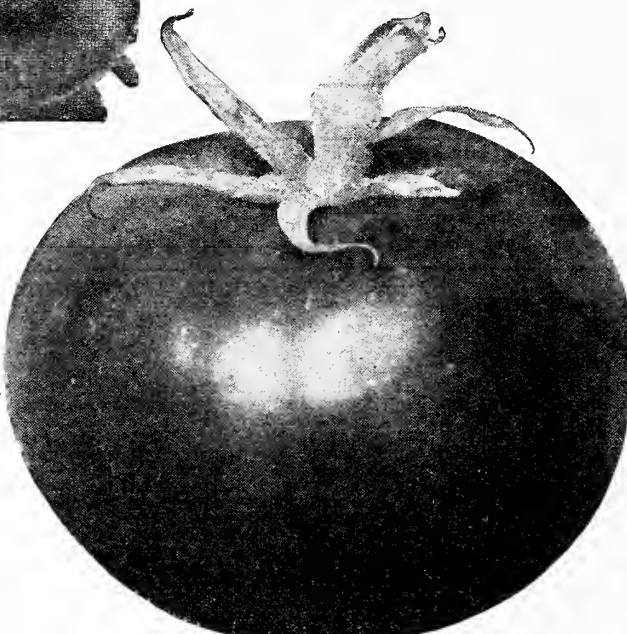
614. ★BURBANK—A wonderful early variety that is blight resistant and a heavy yielder. Tomatoes are bright crimson, heavy and firm, medium to large in size, and very smooth. The skin is thick and peels freely from the flesh without scalding. There are no open cavities, and the seeds are few and small. The flesh is thick and solid, almost like Beefsteak, and of fine, mild flavor. As a salad tomato, for eating raw, and for the market, Burbank has few equals. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

613. ★NEW MARGLOBE—This fine, new tomato was bred to resist wilt. It is therefore of special value in all sections where wilt is prevalent. The plant is very vigorous, with a strong hardy stem and abundant dark green foliage. It is a heavy producer, setting most of the fruit at the center of the plant. Fruits are bright scarlet, quite large, average 7 to 8 ounces in weight and are almost perfectly globe shaped. The flesh is firm, thick and sweet, being very mildly acid, which fact makes it a most desirable tomato for table use and for canning. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

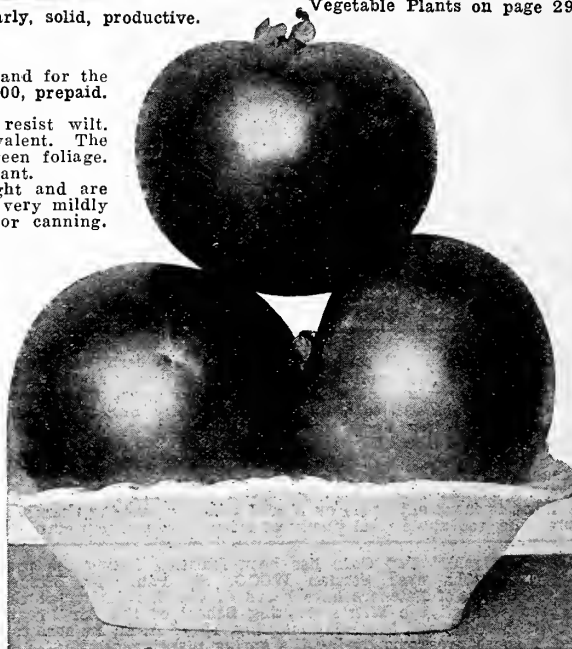
628. ★JOHN BAER—A splendid early tomato, one of the very best in cultivation, producing bright red solid fruit early in season. It is enormously productive, often bearing 10 fruits in a cluster. Tomatoes are solid and meaty, with few seeds, and ripen right up to the stem, even when they are dead ripe, they do not burst open. The flavor is deliciously sweet and mild. This variety stands shipping and marketing well, and is also one of the most desirable for the home garden. Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c, oz. 30c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.75, prepaid.

638. ★COLOSSAL—An immense handsome tomato ripening medium early. It is bright red, of truly mammoth size, often weighing 2½ pounds, and round and smooth. Flesh is firm, solid and of finest quality and flavor, with very small core, making it one of the best for slicing. It is also one of the best for canning on account of being so nearly free from acid. Pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c, oz. 75c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, prepaid.

636. GRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK—Very large, round, and uniform, bright scarlet in color. Flesh is solid and meaty, of deliciously mild flavor, with only a few small seed cells. The vines grow from 8 to 10 inches high, and may be trained or tied to a trellis, forming a most ornamental fence for the vegetable garden. If planted early, Beefsteak will ripen by the middle of July, and continue to bear until killed by frost. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, oz. 45c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, prepaid.



John Baer Tomato, early, solid, productive.



New Marglobe—The Gardeners' Favorite.

TOMATOES

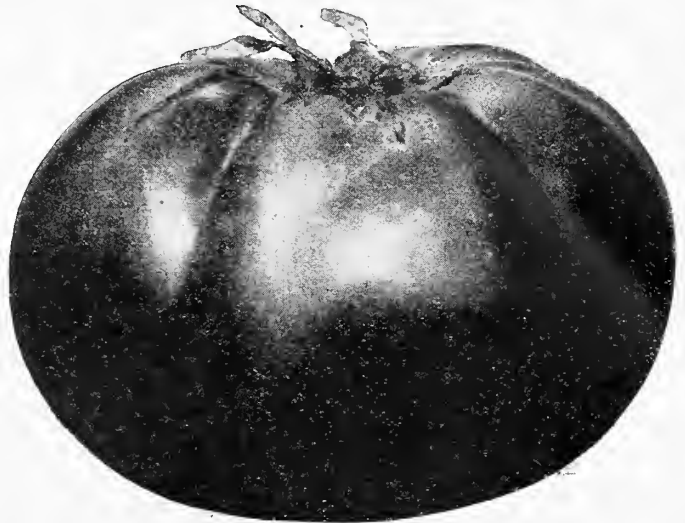
637. LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY—Large smooth fruit of purplish red color; flesh light pink. Uniform in size, excellent flavor. Not subject to rust or blight and a big yielder for market. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 30c, ¼ lb. \$1.00, lb. \$3.00, prepaid.

639. GIANT PONDEROSA—The largest tomato grown, crimson purple in color. A splendid sort for home use and canning, as the fruits are so solid, meaty, and free from acid. It ripens quite early, and bears all summer, until very late. Vines are vigorous and strong. We consider this one of the very best tomatoes grown. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 30c, oz. 50c, ¼ lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

640. GOLDEN QUEEN—A fine large yellow sort that ripens evenly. Fruit is smooth, of good quality and flavor. This tomato is fine for the home garden, for salad, and yields heavily. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 20c, oz. 35c, ¼ lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

642. GOLDEN PONDEROSA—A beautiful salad tomato, of the same size, shape and habit of growth as the red Ponderosa, but a clear golden yellow. It is particularly attractive served with the red variety, in salads. The fruits are massive, firm and solid, very mildly acid, and of delicious flavor. Its fine quality is bringing it into popular favor as a table variety, and it is worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.60, prepaid.

653. GROUND CHERRY OR HUSK TOMATO—The small yellow fruits are enclosed in husks, and are very sweet, with a strawberry-like flavor. They make delicious preserves, combined with oranges, lemons, or ginger, and, are sometimes dried in sugar, like raisins. Seed germinates very slowly. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 45c, ¼ lb. \$1.60, postpaid.



Giant Ponderosa.

THESE WILL BRING THE CASH IN 1931
WHITE GOLD. Earliest potato grown. \$60.00 in cash prizes. See page 81.

EARLY GOLDEN GEM SWEET CORN. Very earliest for market. See page 24.

NEW CHIEF RASPBERRY. A gold mine for growers everywhere. See page 34.

TRANSPLANTED TOMATO PLANTS

The following varieties ready for shipment in May and June: Earliana, Ponderosa, Faribault Dwarf Champion, John Baer, Marglobe. 12 for 35c, 100 for \$2.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1,000 for \$15.00.

For Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Chives, Ground Cherry, Pepper, Sweet Potato and Egg Plants. See page 29.

TURNIPS and RUTABAGAS

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill, two pounds per acre in drills, three pounds broadcast. Please order by name and number.

CULTURE—Turnips and Rutabagas do best in highly enriched, light loam soil. In rich soil and cool weather, they grow rapidly, without becoming bitter in flavor. Sow in April, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out to stand 8 inches apart in the row. Rutabagas keep much longer than Turnips, otherwise there is but little difference in flavor.



Improved Purple Top Rutabaga.

681. ★EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN TURNIP—Like White Milan, except that the roots are purple on the upper portion. The Milan turnips are some of the very best extra early garden varieties we have. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 30c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

683. WHITE EGG TURNIP—An early variety, adapted for either spring or fall sowing. It is perfectly smooth, with a clear white skin and flesh, and grows half out of the ground. A very fine kind for table use, being of excellent flavor, mild and sweet; roots look like huge white eggs. Six hundred bushels have been raised on an acre as a second crop. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 50c per lb., not prepaid.

685. PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP—The most popular market turnip. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance are the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white and of excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper and as desirable for table as for stock. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 20c, lb. 60c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 50c per lb., not prepaid.

686. ★EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED TURNIP—A good flat variety, quite early, only about a week later than the Milan. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground and white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. 5 lbs. at 60c per lb., not prepaid.

698. ★IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP RUTABAGA—Uniform in shape and fine quality, and is a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size, have small tops, short necks, and smooth skin; flesh is beautiful yellow, fine grained, very sweet, tender and of excellent flavor. This is about the best and most profitable variety, both for table use and stock feeding. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 60c per lb.

699. WHITE OR SWEET RUSSIAN RUTABAGA—Very desirable either for the table or for stock. The tops are small, with leaves cut at the edges. The roots are very large, nearly globe shaped, color white with green or bronze at the top. Flesh white, very firm and sweet. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 55c per lb.

700. YELLOW MAMMOTH RUTABAGA—A large size root of good shape, a heavy yielder and very hardy. One of the most profitable to grow. Keeps well. Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. and more at 60c per lb.

WE FEEL ESPECIALLY PROUD OF THIS ONE

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

February, 1930.

Your catalog is one of the most instructive and best I have seen this season. There can be no doubt but that your House will live up to the high recommendation which the Agricultural College of Minnesota University has sent to me, namely, one of the most reliable seed houses in Minnesota.—Maurice J. Connor, Omaha Neb.

Herbs and Miscellaneous Vegetables



New York Improved Egg Plant.

KOHLRABI

Roots grow above the ground, and are cooked like turnips, but are of much milder, more delicate flavor, and very tender. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to stand 4 or 5 inches apart in the rows.

311. EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Very handsome, white fruit. Excellent both for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves short. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

LEEK

A species of onion, valuable for flavoring soups, of more delicate flavor than the onion. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and 18 inches apart; the plants should be thinned to stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 10 inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck may be blanched. The ground can hardly be made too rich. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

211. LONDON FLAG—The variety generally cultivated. It is hardy and of good quality. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 65c, lb. \$2.10, prepaid.

BORECOLE or KALE

Borecole, Kale, and Greens are cabbage-like plants which form no heads, but are used like spinach, for fall, winter and spring greens. Sow the seed in June, and transplant to rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart. The dwarf Kale can be sown later, and need not be transplanted. Frost improves the flavor and quality.

75. DWARF GREEN CURLED—Plant is low and compact, with large, bright green leaves, curled, and wrinkled. A healthy vegetable, and one of the most palatable when well cooked. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 45c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

70. One of the most delicious vegetables for winter use, of mild cabbage flavor. Plants grow quite tall, the stems being covered with tiny cabbage-like sprouts, that are firm and hard. Cook the small heads and serve with butter or a cream sauce.

Start the seed indoors, the same as cabbage, and transplant to the garden in May. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.00, prepaid.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

American Pure Culture—This spawn is obtained by selecting spores from individual specimen mushrooms, and is propagated and transferred to bricks of manure, which will produce mushrooms true to type with exceptional uniformity and regularity. Bricks weigh about 1½ lbs.; a brick will spawn a bed 10 feet square. Pamphlet on mushroom culture with every order.

To grow mushrooms on the lawn, break up the brick of spawn into inch square pieces. Have ready some fresh horse manure, and place a trowel full under the sod at intervals about the lawn. Put a piece of spawn on the manure, and replace the sod. Do this in May. After the warm rains, the lawn will be full of mushrooms.

Price: Brick 40c, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 bricks \$1.65; 10 bricks, \$2.75.

HERBS FOR SEASONING

Herbs are essential for flavoring and seasoning; their proper use is the secret of many a good cook's success. They can be used fresh during the summer. For winter use, dry the young stems and leaves, tied in bunches. Store in Mason jars, to keep out air and dust.

660. CARAWAY—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, prepaid.

661. CHIVES—Used for seasoning. Of mild onion flavor. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 40c, oz. 60c, prepaid.

For Chives Plants, see page 29.

663. DILL—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Is used for pickles. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c.

664. LAVENDER—An aromatic herb. Much used to perfume linens. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

671. MARJORAM—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use, for flavoring broths, dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz., 50c, prepaid.

674. SAGE—The leaves and tops are used very extensively for seasoning. Pkt. 10c, oz. 40c.

675. SUMMER SAVORY—A hardy annual. The dried stems, leaves and flowers are fine for flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 30c.

676. THYME—The young leaves and tops are used for seasoning soups, in dressings, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 50c.

MUSTARD

315. WHITE ENGLISH—Leaves are comparatively smooth and deeply cut; color medium dark green. Mustard leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach. Seed is used for flavoring, in pickles, etc. Pkt. 10c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 25c, lb. 80c, prepaid.

EGG PLANT

1 oz. for 1,000 plants.

Seed should be sown in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high, pot in 2 or 3 inch pots. Plant out about June first, 2½ feet apart each way.

300. ★NEW YORK IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE SPINELESS—The plants are large, vigorous, spreading, and the fruits are very large, oval, of glossy dark purple color; usually 4 to 8 fruits are produced by a plant. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

302. BLACK BEAUTY—Desirable for the northern states. Earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form and finest flavor. Their rich, lustrous, purple color is very uniform. Pkt. 10c, ½ oz. 25c, oz. 40c, ¼ lb. \$1.35, prepaid.

ENDIVE

305. ★WHITE CURLED—A very beautiful sort of which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

307. BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as salad or used for cooked greens. A very fine variety. Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, ¼ lb. 40c, lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

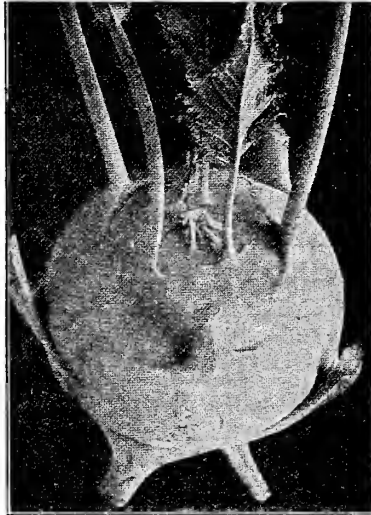
CHIVE PLANTS. See page 29.

CRESS. See page 7.

GOURDS. See page 12.

GROUND CHERRY. See pages 27 and 29.

HORSE RADISH. See page 29.



Kohlrabi Early White Vienna.



Grow Mushrooms on your lawn.

Mushrooms from Spawn.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS



Our Tomato Plants are transplanted.

FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

These plants are extremely hardy, and produce the earliest cabbage, fully three or four weeks ahead of any other plants. They are grown in Texas, during the winter, when the weather is often freezing, enduring cold rains and sleet. They can be set out as soon as the ground can be worked, and are not injured by shipping or transplanting, as they make strong growth. They are cheap, profitable, and sure to grow.

We offer the three best sorts, in bundles of 100 of a kind only, which cannot be divided. Prices include postage.

	Per 100	200	500	1,000
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD...				
FLAT DUTCH.....	\$.50	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.00
COPENHAGEN MARKET				

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS

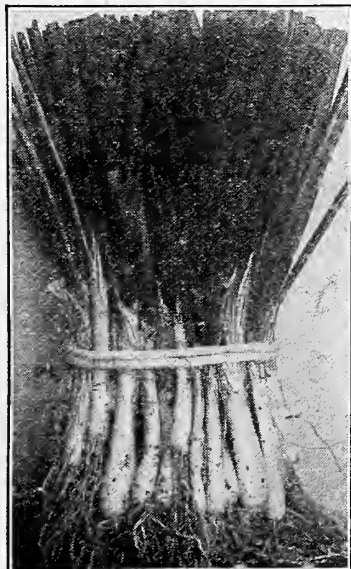
Like the Cabbage Plants listed above, these are grown in Texas, under winter conditions that make them extremely hardy and vigorous. They will produce the finest flavored onions, of the delicate Bermuda type, pure white and mild, in just a short time. They are excellent to grow for green onions, early in spring, or they may be allowed to develop to their full size and used in the fall. The only way in which the big Bermuda Onions can be raised here in the Northwest is from these onion plants.

We ship Onion Plants at proper time for setting out. We cannot take orders after May 1.

Prices: 200 plants 45c, 500 plants 80c, 1,000 plants \$1.25, prepaid. Case of 6,000 plants, \$4.50, not prepaid, weight 35 lbs.

HORSE RADISH ROOTS

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden, and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home-grown horse radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. We furnish strong roots, not pieces. Price: By mail, 6 for 50c, 12 for 75c, 25 for \$1.40, postpaid.



Bermuda Onion Plants.

We can supply good healthy transplanted plants of all the varieties listed below, in their proper season. Packing charges are included in the prices given. As soon as the transplants are taken from the flats in the greenhouse they are wrapped in moist moss and covered with oil paper, and mailed at once. Prices on plants in 1,000 lots are for seedlings.

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

	Postpaid Dozen	100	Not Ppd. 1000
CABBAGE, Early. Ready in April and May. Jersey Wakefield, pointed head; Copenhagen Market, flat head.....	.30	\$ 2.00	\$ 12.00
CABBAGE, Late. Ready in June. Hollander or Danish Ballhead, Premium Late Flat Dutch .....	.30	2.00	12.00
CAULIFLOWER. Ready in April and May. Snowball .....	.35	2.50	15.00
CELERY. Early. Ready in June. White Plume, Golden Self Blanching.....	.35	2.00	12.00
CHIVES. Ready in April. Per bunch, about 1 doz. plants 30c. Per dozen bunches.....	1.75		
EGG PLANT. Ready in May and June. New York Purple .....	.50		
GROUND CHERRY. Ready in May and June..	.45	3.25	
PEPPER. Ready in May or June. Bell or Bull Nose .....	.40	3.00	
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready in May and June .....	.40	2.25	13.00
SAGE. Ready in May and June. 6 for 30c, 12 for 50c.			
TOMATOES. Ready in May and June. Earliana, Ponderosa. Faribault Dwarf Champion John Baer, Marglobe .....	.35	2.25	15.00
ONION SETS AND GARLIC BULBS on page 17.			

FLOWERING PLANTS

Aster Plants, American Giant Branching, all colors mixed. Long stems, finest large flowers for cutting.

Prices: 40c per doz., 100 plants \$2.50, prepaid.

Pansy Plants, Giant Masterpiece, all colors mixed. Striped, spotted, bordered and fringed, rich textures.

Prices: 60c per doz., 100 plants \$3.50, prepaid.

For House Plants, Porch and Window Box Plants, see pages 48-49.

For Strawberry Plants, see page 35.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Rhubarb should be in every garden, as it affords the earliest sauces and pies in spring. Set roots out in spring or fall, in rows four feet apart, so the crowns are an inch below the surface. Do not pull stalks the first season. Plants set out in the spring will bear quite abundantly the following season. Fertilizing in the fall will be of great help to the next season's crop. Dressings of nitrate of soda in spring also produce splendid results as with Asparagus. Price: By mail, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 100 for \$5.50.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

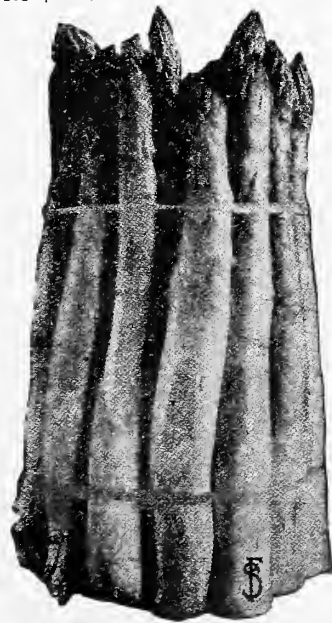
Asparagus is the earliest of all vegetables ready for use in spring, and one of the most delicious. It is easily grown, and once a bed is established, tender, luscious asparagus may be cut each year, for a lifetime. It is also a most profitable vegetable to grow for market. The soil should be deeply dug, and plenty of fertilizer mixed in, before the roots are set out. Set the roots in rows 2½ to 3½ feet apart, 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows. The plants should be planted so that the crowns are 2 inches below the surface. One-year-old plants are considered best for setting out.

Washington

A new rust resistant variety, of large size and rapid growth. The most profitable asparagus to grow for market, as it is of fine flavor, tender, and very prolific. The tips are firm and tight, and do not open out until quite tall. They are dark green and thick, of beautiful appearance when bunched. Price: One year old roots, 25 for 60c, 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$1.65, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 1,000 for \$12.00.

Columbian Mammoth White

A distinct white asparagus of strong, vigorous growth, producing thick white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use, in favorable weather. The best for canning. Price: Strong two year roots, best for setting out, 25 for 50c, 100 for \$1.35, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 1,000 for \$10.00.



Columbian Mammoth White.

FLOWER BOXES—GARDEN FURNITURE AND ACCESSORIES

Neatly designed for decorative plants and flowers. Built of clear, hard Redwood, free of sapwood. Will outlast metal; cost much less than stone or concrete, and the simplicity of design will harmonize with any style of architecture.

Solid one-piece bottom; pedestal legs; sides of solid one inch clear boards with moulded corners to conceal joints; mitered top moulding to effect massiveness, yet not out of proportion. Nothing like it on the market. Made in three sizes: Prices f. o. b. Faribault.

	Wt.	Price
"A" 8 in. high, 9x9 in. inside diameter..	8 lbs.	\$1.75
"B" 10 in. high, 12x12 in. inside diameter..	11 lbs.	2.10
"C" 12 in. high, 15x15 in. inside diameter..	16 lbs.	2.95

Packed one complete Urn, knocked down, in a carton with full instructions and the necessary nails for assembly.

PORCH AND WINDOW BOXES

With little expense, every home and apartment can be beautified, especially during the spring and summer months, by the addition of Porch and Window Boxes. Our Boxes are made from one inch Clear Heart, dry Redwood, well milled; the ends fit into the sides, and the bottoms fit into the ends. They are finished in the natural Redwood color. Prices f. o. b. Faribault.

Size	Weight	Price
Size 8x8 inch, 2 ft., weight 10 lbs.....		\$1.00
Size 8x8 inch, 3 ft., weight 13 lbs.....		1.40
Size 8x8 inch, 4 ft., weight 18 lbs.....		1.75

Bottoms have holes bored for drainage. Window boxes or urns are not painted. Complete instructions for assembly are included in each carton, and sufficient zinc coated nails of proper size.

REDWOOD WINDOW BOX BRACKET

A simple bracket of clear Redwood which will accommodate either size window box. Furnished in the knock down, with necessary nails for assembly. Each piece completely milled, and consists of three pieces 1½x2x12. Price, per pair (wt. 3 lbs.) 50c, not ppd.

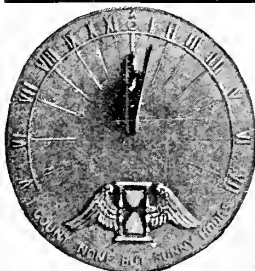
PERFEX SILVER GAZING GLOBE

Give new charm to your garden and home surroundings with a Perfex Gazing Globe; reflects the full beauty and splendor of the garden, the lawn, the sky and sun. If mounted on a white pedestal it is most effective with a background of dark green shrubbery.

Perfex Gazing Globes are made of heavy blown glass, silvered with a new chemical process; a finer, brighter globe which will not deteriorate as it is securely corked and sealed.

Price: Globe only, packed in carton, 10 inch diameter, \$11.00. Weight, 8 lbs. 12 inch diameter, \$13.00, weight, 9½ lbs., prepaid.

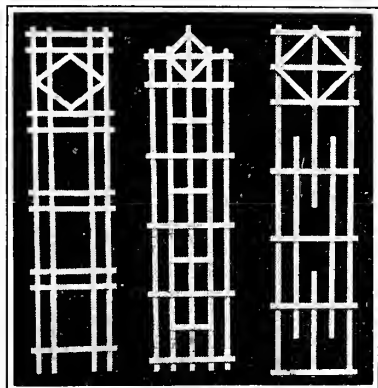
NO. 910 COLONIAL SUN DIAL



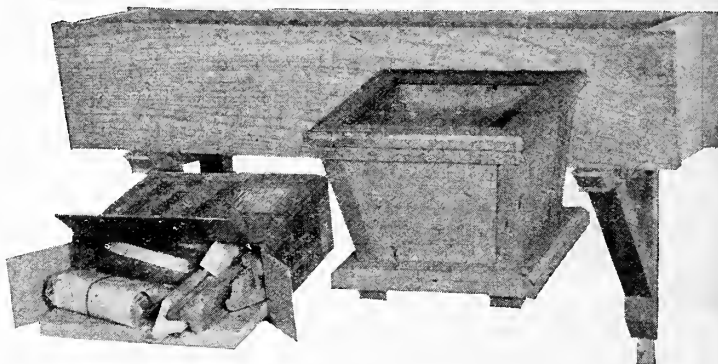
The very word has charm; second only to the flowers themselves, a Sun Dial has a fascination and interest that create friends for itself as does a much loved tree or plant.

Here is a Colonial bronze Sun Dial 10 inches in diameter, artistic design and at a moderate cost.

Price: \$5.25, prepaid.



No. 1012. No. 1030. No. 1024.



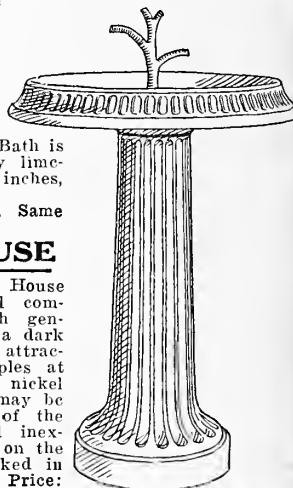
NO. 714 COLONIAL BIRD BATH

Nothing quite sets off a place as does a Bird Bath. It belongs in every well planned landscape. Heretofore the cost proved a hindrance to wider use, but today we offer a most artistic design, of correct proportions, in a Colonial pattern, at a remarkably low price. Bowl and pedestal are secured together with a tie rod. This Bird Bath is furnished in bronze, tan or gray limestone. Height 28 inches, bowl 21 inches, base, 11½ inches.

Price: \$11.00, f. o. b. Faribault. Same No. with perch, \$12.35.

IDEAL WREN HOUSE

A beautiful Bird House made of wood and completely covered with genuine pearl chips of a dark green color. Very attractive. Has two staples at the top, with small nickel plated chain, so it may be hung easily. One of the most attractive and inexpensive bird houses on the market. Comes packed in individual cartons. Price: 50c, prepaid.



FLOWER AND GARDEN STAKES

Life-size birds cut from non-warping wood and finished in natural colors. They attract song birds and are useful supports for flowers, vines or vegetables. They are mounted on green stakes; your choice of 1, 2, or 3 ft. lengths. May also be had unmounted. You will find them novel and interesting.

Price: Each, mounted on stakes, 50c. Birds only, unmounted, for placing on trellis, 40c each. Allow 5c each for postage or 25c for six, 35c postage for 12. One extra bird free with 6; two extra with 12 ordered.

ASK FOR SPECIAL CIRCULAR OF GARDEN FURNITURE

ARTISTIC GARDEN TRELLIS

Made of clear White Pine and Douglas Fir. Free from knots and defects, thoroughly seasoned.

All items are shipped knocked down (K. D.) or taken apart, and are not painted. They are easily set up; all pieces cut to exact size, with full directions, nails or screws furnished. All prices F. O. B. Faribault.

TRELLIS NO. 1012

A double lattice surmounted by a diamond makes this an outstanding piece. It is 8 ft. high, 2 ft. wide. Has four vertical pieces ¾ in. by 1½ in. Diamonds and cross pieces are ¾ in. by 1½ in. Price: K. D., unpainted, \$1.75. Weight, 9 lbs.

TRELLIS NO. 1030

Extra cross pieces and uprights give added support for growing tendrils; 8 ft. high, 24 in. wide. Vertical pieces are ¾ in. by 1½ in. Cross piece and diamond, ¾ in. by 12 in. Price: K. D., unpainted, \$1.60. Weight, 10 lbs.

TRELLIS NO. 1024

Unique design, 8 ft. high, 24 in. wide. Five vertical pieces ¾ in. by 1½ in. Balance ¾ in. by 1½ in. Price: K. D., unpainted, \$1.60. Weight, 10 lbs.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN NURSERY STOCK

MAKE A BEAUTY SPOT OF YOUR HOME GROUNDS THIS SUMMER—



Plan now and you will be able to enjoy beautiful grounds this summer. Decide now to grow your own berries and fruits. Think of the saving to be made over store prices.

Experiment Stations of the Northwest have given us fruits that compare favorably with the finest offerings of southern California.

There is now no reason for not growing Apples that will keep throughout the winter months—or large juicy Plums equal to any shipped from the West—or the big Red Raspberries so delicious and profitable for market growers.

Let Us Assist With Reliable Advice and Save You Nearly Half on the Cost

Whatever you need for your grounds—an entire planting or simply a Tree or two—a few Shrubs, Vines, Plants, etc., we can help you choose wisely.

Our experience will safeguard you against mistakes and disappointments and unnecessary expense.

You will find no better nursery stock anywhere and our Faribault grown Trees, Shrubs and Plants are known far and wide for their vigor and dependability.

Since we sell direct to our customers, we offer our products at the lowest possible cost and our Fair Play Guarantee assures you of genuine satisfaction.

You may send only 25% of remittance with order, balance to be paid when shipment arrives.

Plan now! for SPRING PLANTING

Join The Nation-Wide Movement For Beautiful Home Grounds

What are your plans for beautifying your place this spring? Do you intend to landscape your entire grounds, create a modern outdoor living room, a rock garden, or merely add a few Trees, Shrubs, Plants or Flowers? Whatever you intend doing, make special plans right now.

Our catalog offers many suggestions (see pages 42-43). Some of the plans may not fit your requirements exactly, but may be easily changed to suit your conditions. We will be glad to help you further if you will tell us just what you have in mind.

No Actual Charge For Landscape Plans

Plan-drawing is not intended as a money-making part of our business; we look on it as part of our service. However, landscape plans entail a lot of thought and work, including a knowledge of materials and their adaptability; therefore, from those requesting special plans drawn to scale we require, merely as an evidence of good faith, a deposit of \$1.00 with request for such plan. This deposit will be credited on your first purchase of nursery stock amounting to \$10.00 or more. If plans for extensive grounds are desired, a proportionate charge will be made.

A Tip For Those Who Want Landscape Plans

Don't wait until actual planting season to ask for plans. We are literally swamped at that season with handling nursery stock orders.

Be sure to give all ground dimensions; not necessarily to scale, but mark every angle, distance between windows, width of lot, location of trees and points of the compass.

Kodak pictures of the home and grounds from various angles are very helpful. Blueprints, of course, are just as satisfactory.

Success With Evergreens

On account of the great popularity and big demand for Evergreens we offer special instructions to insure your success. For specimen Evergreens see page 37. For special collections see page 37.

Evergreens are always growing and therefore planting should be done carefully. Use care at all times that the roots are not exposed to the air. Keep them covered and never allow the bare roots to be exposed to the sun or wind.

Dig the hole for the tree so that the roots have a great plenty of room and place the tree in such a position that it will stand several inches deeper than it stood in the nursery. Use good top soil about the roots, working it carefully all around among them. As soon as the hole is partly filled and the roots covered with earth, tramp them firmly, then water with a pail or two of water and when that has settled away, fill the balance of the hole with loose dirt. Do not fill the hole higher than the level of the surrounding ground, as this will cause the surface water to flow away from the tree instead of toward it. Keep the surface of the soil about the tree cultivated and loose or covered with a good mulching of straw, manure, or lawn clippings.

Enough water must be put on to soak down to a considerable depth. Plenty of water the first year or two helps greatly to insure the success of your planting.

Evergreens that are balled and burlapped may be dipped in a tub of water to thoroughly moisten roots, then plant burlap and all. Before completely filling a hole with soil, cut the burlap at the top of the ball and throw it back three or four inches.

Our Evergreens will come to you in perfect condition. Observe these simple rules and you will be sure of success.

Indicate type of planting wanted, whether evergreens or deciduous. Tell us about the amount you want to spend. We sell according to this catalog and you can compare our prices with any other quotations based on dependable nursery stock. You will find a great saving in dealing with us.

Things to Remember in Ordering Nursery Stock
Order early—it insures best selection of stock which will be labeled and held for you in storage until shipping time.

Add nursery items separately at the very bottom of order blank, or use separate sheet.

How We Ship

Express is usually safest and quickest, and therefore cheapest. All nursery stock travels at purchaser's expense, and we use our best judgment unless definite shipping instructions are given.

Packing

All items are securely packed and guaranteed to reach destination in growing condition. Suggestions for care and planting accompany each order.

Parcels Post Shipment

Be sure to allow postage to cover weight of stock and packing material. Any over-payment will be refunded. Two or three, four to five ft. trees, or four or five, three to four ft. trees can be sent parcels post for 25c to 50c, depending upon distance.

If yours is a prepaid station, full transportation charges must be sent with order as goods can be sent at purchaser's risk only.

We cannot send C. O. D. shipments unless one-half the amount due is sent with the order.

We usually ship from March 15th to the middle of May, weather conditions permitting.

Owing to the great expense of handling and packing nursery items, we cannot accept orders for Trees, Shrubs or Plants totaling less than 75c.

Planting Instructions Free

Book of instructions for care and planting of nursery stock, free with each shipment.

Correct Distance Apart to Plant. The following distances are recommended:

Apple Trees, 25 to 30 ft. apart. Cherry Trees, 12 to 18 ft. Plum Trees, 12 to 18 ft. Pear Trees, 15 to 18 ft. Grapes, 6 to 8 ft. Currants, 3 to 4 ft. Gooseberries, 3 to 4 ft. Raspberries, 4 to 5 ft. Blackberries, 4 to 5 ft. Strawberries, in rows 4 ft. apart.

Special information cheerfully given if you will write us on a separate sheet. Use order blank for ordering only.

OUR FAIR PLAY GUARANTEE

All of our nursery stock carries the Minnesota Inspection Certificate and is guaranteed true to name and in good growing condition. If for any reason you do not find everything just as represented, notify us at once and we will order shipment returned, refund your money or replace the items without charge.

The prices at which we sell our nursery stock are most reasonable, but regardless of our low prices, if the stock fails to grow with proper care, where planting instructions have been followed, we will replace such stock at one-half of the catalog price, provided the loss is reported to us not later than August 15, 1931. Replacement will be made the following spring.

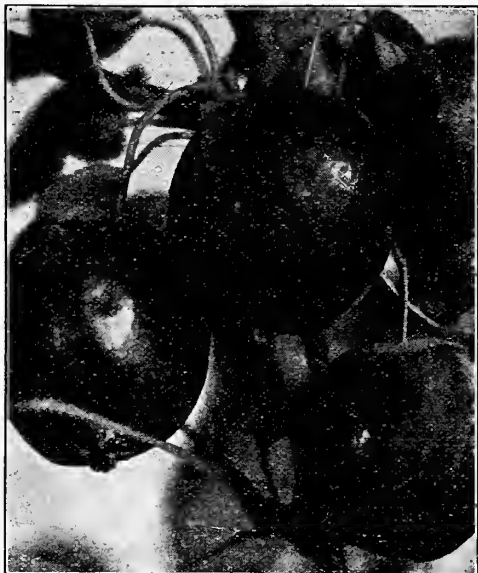
GROW YOUR OWN APPLES

The cost is much less than buying them, and they will assure you of a good income besides. Apple orchards in Minnesota the past year showed cash incomes of \$500 to \$600 per acre.

The newer Minnesota fruits are recognized on the market as top quality and the demand is increasing from year to year. No better investment could be made than planting a small apple orchard on every farm. Right now is the favorable time for planting and here are the reasons:

First—There has been a decrease of 23 per cent in bearing trees and a decrease of 45 per cent in orchard trees not yet come into the bearing state, as compared to ten years ago. This means that the supply of apples will be below normal for a number of years to come.

Second—We now offer hardy red winter apples of good commercial quality that will hang on the tree until picked. The Haralson enables every home owner to enjoy his own apples throughout the entire winter and early spring.



Dolgo, the Perfect Crab.

DOLGO—The Perfect Crab

Here is the aristocrat of the Crab Apple family. It is not the kind of a Crab we have known in days gone by, but a fruit tree that should be on every home ground.

To begin with, it has rare beauty as an ornamental lawn tree. It is extremely hardy, having been tested out in North and South Dakota. It is not subject to blight as were the old varieties. Bears an abundance of fruit and no long wait, for young baby trees in the nursery row have been known to bear fruit the third season.

Now, best of all—the apple itself is a very rich red and jells perfectly even when dead ripe. It is one of the finest canning varieties and so far the demand has exceeded the supply.

If you want something outstanding that you can point to with pride, include Dolgo Crabs in your order.

Prof. Alderman, Chief, Division of Horticulture, University of Minnesota, states: "The Dolgo Crab is the best one I know of for northern conditions. It makes a handsome lawn tree with its symmetrical outline, light green foliage and fiery red fruit. The medium sized conical fruits make an excellent and well-colored jelly. I believe it will ultimately become the most popular crab apple."

3 to 4 ft. 55c each, three trees \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft. 90c each, three trees \$2.40. **WHITNEY CRAB.** This well-known favorite hardly needs description. A favorite in the home for canning and preserving. Boys like it because it is so good to eat off the trees. Fruit is of good size—very highly colored—free bearer, producing immense crops. You cannot go wrong on a few trees of the Whitney Crab.

Just a few fruit trees will add greatly to the value of your property. They are not only useful but ornamental as well and are easily grown.

More fruit is being used than ever before—its value to better health and greater happiness is increasing the demand by leaps and bounds. Be ready to cash in by starting your orchard this spring. You will never buy hardy, dependable trees of the newest and best varieties for less than our direct-to-customer prices.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. One of the best early summer apples; beautiful dark red—very hardy—an immense bearer; of exceptionally fine flavor and very highly prized since it is one of the season's earliest good apples.

WEALTHY. The leading apple for its season throughout the Northwest. The fruit is large, a beautiful shade of deep red, and the flavor excellent. It is about the best eating apple that can be grown in the Northwest and ranks with Haralson in quality and commercial value. The Wealthy is a good keeper also and bears exceptionally heavy. As a market apple, or for home use throughout the winter, we could recommend no more satisfactory variety. There is always a market for the Wealthy and a good price awaiting the grower. The best orchards in the Northwest contain more Wealthy apple trees than any other variety.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. The fruit is very large, smooth, handsome, turning yellow as it matures. This is one of the best baking and cooking apples for late winter and spring. Season from December to March. Every orchard should have at least a few Northwestern Greenings.

MCINTOSH RED. This variety has come into rapid favor as one of the most important fall and early winter varieties. Large orchards are being set out with McIntosh Red predominating. An exceptionally fine eating apple, of good size, bright red color, and a delicious aromatic flavor. Season, January.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. No orchard should be without a few of these delicious golden yellow apples. Good to eat long before other varieties are ready. Fruit large, yellow with crisp meat and a delicious flavor. See illustration opposite page.

YOU CAN ALWAYS SAVE MONEY DEALING DIRECT.



Duchess.

Hardy Nursery Stock a Lasting Investment

When you buy nursery stock you make an investment for years to come. The benefits and value this investment will add to your place depend upon the reputation and dependability of the growers you are dealing with.

We back up our products with a record of 43 years of square dealing and save you money on the original investment.

All Prices Are F O B-Faribault



Beta
Grape.

PRICES ON APPLE TREES UNLESS OTHERWISE QUOTED.

3-4 ft., 35c each—10 trees assorted, \$3. 4-6 ft., 45c each—10 trees assorted, \$3.95. Postage on two to three 3-4 ft. trees, 25c; on four to five 4-6 ft. trees, 50c.

HARDY GRAPES

Grapes are easily grown in any garden soil and pay the biggest dividends for the small attention required. These are the hardiest dependable sorts. Prune grapes from Nov. to March.

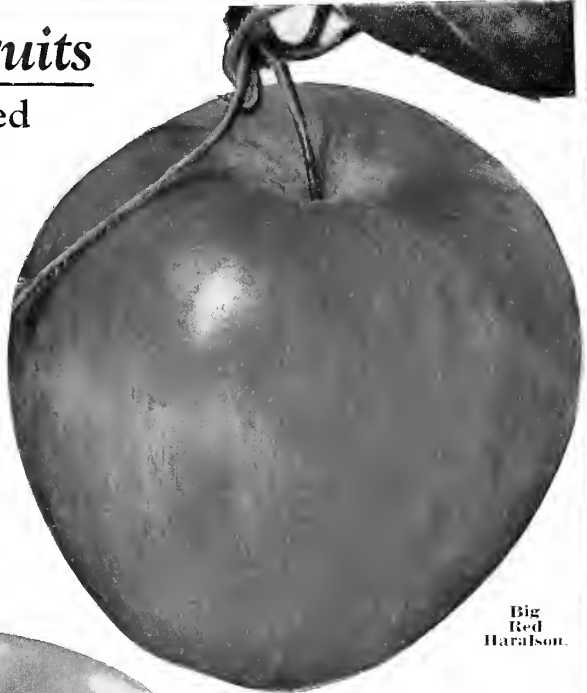
BETA. Is as hardy as the wild grape and produces heavy crops every year. The fruit is of medium size, black, good quality, ripens early, so can be grown far north. Beta Grapes easily sell at \$4.00 per bushel. There is a good demand for the fruit for jelly and grape juice. Price, 2-yr. No. 1-5 plants for \$1.00, prepaid. 10 for \$1.65, not prepaid. Ask for special prices on larger quantities.

CONCORD. Large purplish black fruit, ripens middle of September. Suited to southern half of Minnesota with winter covering. Price, 2-yr. No. 1-5 plants for 75c, prepaid. 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.90 not prepaid (weight per 10 plants, about 6 lbs.) Ask for special prices in larger quantities.

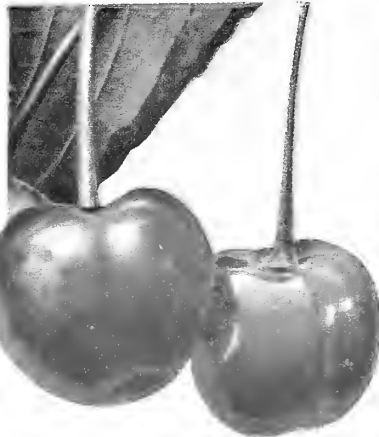
Nature's Choicest Fruits

The Big Red Haralson Apple

Here is Minnesota's prize introduction—no finer red winter Apple ever came from the Fruit Breeding Farms. The Haralson is free from blight and has a tendency to bear early, producing a good size deep red Apple of excellent flavor. Another outstanding feature is its long keeping quality—remaining firm until late spring. Price: 3-4 ft., 45c each; 5 trees, \$2.00; 10 trees, \$3.50. 4-5 ft., 60c each; 5 trees, \$2.75; 10 trees, \$5.00. 5-6 ft., 90c each; 5 trees, \$3.95; 10 trees, \$7.50.



Big Red Haralson.



Nicollet Cherry.

Hardy Cherries

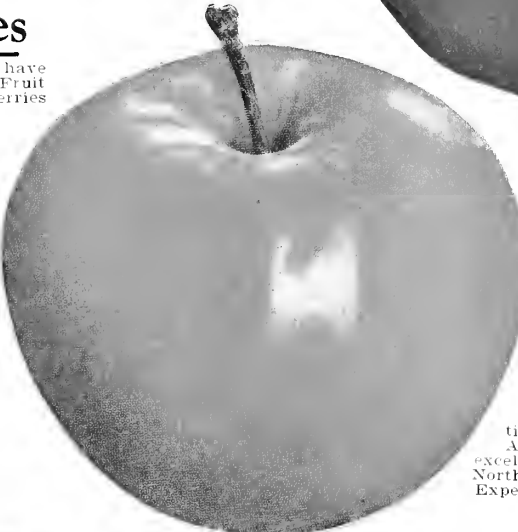
Remarkable varieties of Cherries have been developed by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm, making possible Cherries for every home garden. The trees are dwarf and can be set 10 ft. apart—they begin fruiting the second year. Plant a collection of several varieties to insure heavy fruiting.

NICOLLET CHERRY. About the size and flavor of the Michigan and Wisconsin pie cherries—pits are small and cherries ideal for pies and canning. Trees extra strong and of bearing size.

ZUMBRA CHERRY. Nearly black, of good size, very meaty, small seeds. The Zumbra tastes like the big California Cherries usually selling at high prices.

COMPASS CHERRY. Hardy all through the Northwest and Canada. Makes delicious pies, preserves, etc. Small black cherries, thin skin—sweet and fragrant. Blooms with Zumbra and Nicollet.

Price: All above varieties of Cherries, 3-4 ft. trees, 45c each; 5 trees, \$2.00; 10 trees, \$3.75. 4-6 ft. trees, 60c each; 5 trees, \$2.70; 10 trees, \$5.25.



Yellow Transparent.

Yellow Transparent Apple

No orchard should be without a few of these delicious golden yellow Apples—good to eat long before other varieties are ready. Fruit large, yellow, with crisp meat and delicious flavor. Price: 3-4 ft. trees, 35c each; 5 trees, \$1.50. 4-6 ft. trees, 45c each; 5 trees, \$2.00.

Anoka—The Surprise Apple

Fruits the second season and an additional surprise is the fine quality. This Apple ripens early—is of fine color and excellent flavor. Is well suited for the Northwest—originated at the South Dakota Experiment Station. No need of waiting

5 to 6 years to enjoy your own fruit. Price: 3-4 ft. trees, 55c each; 5 trees, \$2.45; 10 trees, \$4.40. 4-5 ft. trees, 75c each; 5 trees, \$3.40; 10 trees, \$6.45. 5-6 ft. trees, \$1.50 each; 5 trees, \$6.00; 10 trees, \$10.00.

Hardy Pears

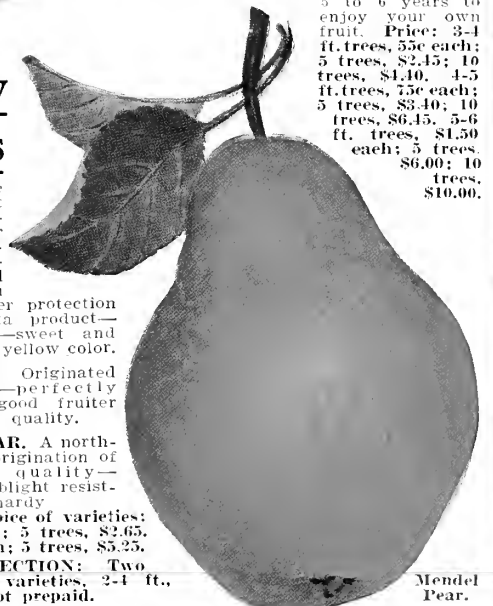
Here are the hardiest blight resistant Pears for the Northwest. We offer **Mendel Pears**, grown without winter protection—a Minnesota product—medium size—sweet and juicy—golden yellow color.

TAIT PEAR. Originated in Canada—perfectly hardy—a good fruiter and of fine quality.

PATTEN PEAR. A northern Iowa origination of outstanding quality—good size—blight resistant—very hardy.

Price, your choice of varieties: 2-4 ft., 60c each; 5 trees, \$2.65. 4-6 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 trees, \$5.25.

SPECIAL COLLECTION: Two each of above three varieties, 3-4 ft., \$2.95; 4-6 ft., \$5.90, not prepaid.



Mendel Pear.



Anoka Apple.

Famous Hansen Plums

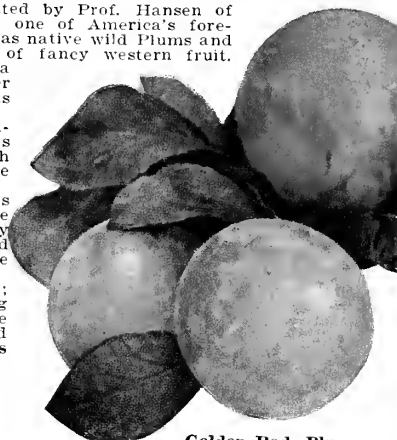
These wonderful Plums were originated by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Agricultural College, one of America's foremost plant breeders. They are as hardy as native wild Plums and have the delicious flavor and quality of fancy western fruit.

Prof. Hansen advises that Sapa and Opata Plums be grown in bush form, rather than as trees. You get nearly twice as much fruit and the trees last longer.

OPATA. Earliest of all Plums and famous for its rich, wonderfully delicious flavor. Flesh is light green color with a purplish red skin. Very productive and hardy.

SAPA. Bears heavily the second year. Plums turn to deep glossy purple, almost black. The flesh is deliciously sweet and juicy, with very tender skin. It makes wonderful conserve and jelly. Plums will hang on the trees for three weeks and are of luscious flavor.

WANETA. Prof. Hansen's largest and best Plum; grows as big as a large peach. Beautiful, big red plums of delicious flavor, as good as the California Plums. Bears every year and should be in every orchard or garden. **Prices same as Minnesota Plums.**



Golden Rod Plum.

New Minnesota Plums

UNDERWOOD. The best, most favorably known of the many Plums originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Bears annually, is of large size and excellent flavor; flesh firm, small pit. It may be readily peeled for canning. Underwood and Waneta should be planted near together to insure setting of fruit.

TONKA. Has stood the severest tests of soil and climate for 20 years. Trees are exceptionally hardy and very productive. Fruit large, small pits, medium light red, flesh yellow, firm, sweet and tender. Skin is smooth. Season, August 15th to September. Excellent commercial Plum on account of its long keeping and shipping qualities.

GOLDEN ROD. The best clear yellow Plum. Perfectly hardy, very fine quality. Bears profusely. A late variety of firm flesh, and a wonderful shipper.

Prices: Your choice of Hansen or Minnesota Plums—

	5	10
	Each	Trees
3-4 ft.	\$0.10	\$1.90
4-6 ft. ....	.55	2.50

SPECIAL: One each above six Plums, 3-4 ft., \$2.15; 4-6 ft., \$2.90. Not prepaid.

Don't Delay Orders for New Chief—Supply Limited.

Big Luscious Red Raspberries

Mosaic-Free Latham

Sapa Plum. Latham has outstripped every other variety in point of yield and hardiness. The fruit is larger than other varieties—easy to pick and commands top market prices. In a yielding contest, Latham produced 5,430 quarts per acre. This wonderful Raspberry received the highest award of state and nation in 1927 when the American Pomological Society awarded to Latham the "Wilder" medal. It is considered the highest award of its kind in America and has never before been given to any Raspberry.

We offer only Mosaic-Free Latham plants—state inspected—free from disease. Even the smallest garden patch should have a few bushes—they are easy to grow and very productive.

Price: Prepaid, 10, \$1.50. Not prepaid, 25, \$2.25; 50, \$3.75; 100, \$5.90; 500, \$24.50; 1000, \$45.00.

New "Chief" Earliest Red Raspberry

An Offspring of the Famous Latham—10 Days Earlier.

The newest outstanding variety from the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. A seedling of the famous Latham and selected for its earliness and superior quality. New Chief has been carefully tested and has proven

hardy—a heavy cropper, a good shipper, resistant to disease and is **ten days earlier** than the Latham. We advise planting both Chief and Latham for continuous production of fruit. Chief is easily grown in any garden soil.

Price: Prepaid, 10, \$2.90. Not prepaid, 25, \$3.90; 50, \$6.90; 100, \$12.00; 500, \$40.00; 1000, \$75.00.

Cumberland Black Raspberry

The most satisfactory black variety. It is a vigorous grower, producing large sized berries in great abundance. The most profitable market berry on account of its keeping and shipping qualities.

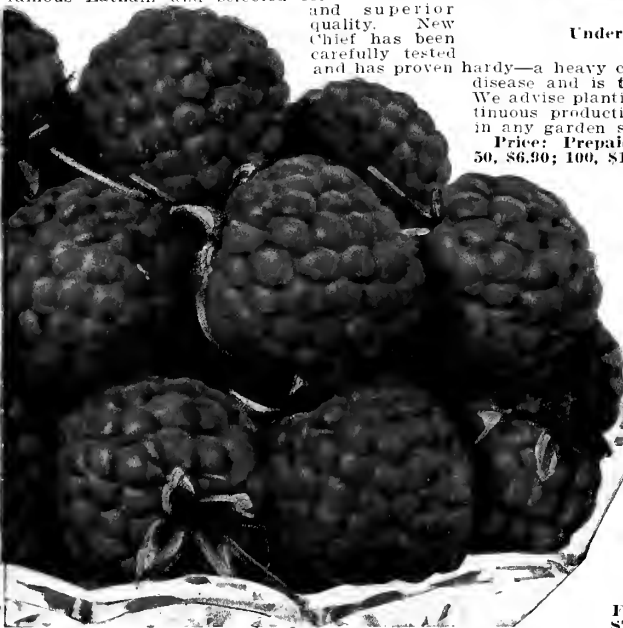
Price: Prepaid, 10, \$1.35. Not prepaid, 25, \$2.20; 50, \$3.95; 100, \$7.65.

We guarantee safe arrival, and Ship When Weather Conditions Permit.

ALL NURSERY STOCK IS F. O. B. FARIBAULT, UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.



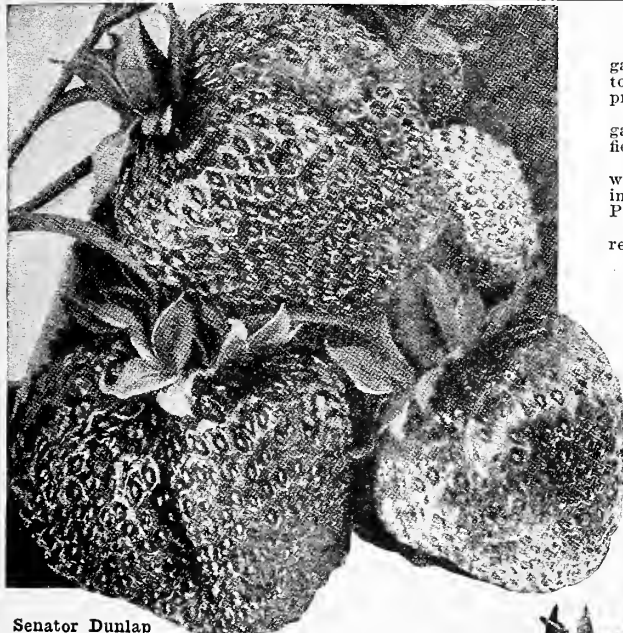
Cumberland Black Raspberry.



Latham Raspberry.

Faribault Products ~ Always Dependable ~ 35

Northern Grown Strawberry Plants



Senator Dunlap

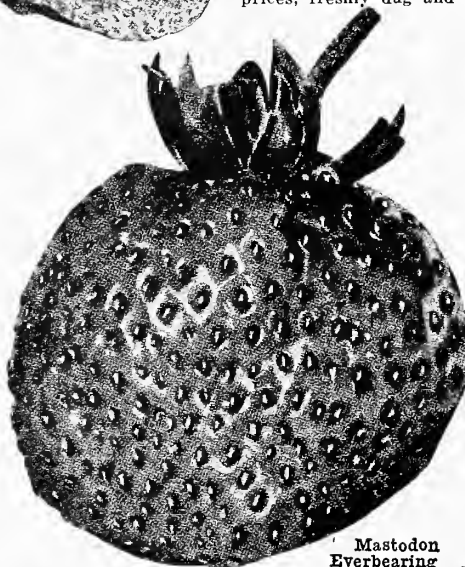
Senator Dunlap

The old standby and the most satisfactory and productive June bearing variety. Does well wherever planted. Ripens medium early and continues to bear for a long time. The berries are large, beautiful form and color. Fruit firm and of luscious flavor. Good shipper. 50 for 65c, 100 for \$1.00, 500 for \$3.50, 1,000 for \$6.50, prepaid.

Dr. Burrill

A medium early variety of exceptional productiveness, quality, size and firmness. It is one of the most profitable for the gardener. The berries are of even shape, firm and stand up well; attractive glossy red, with yellow seeds and a green calyx. Dr. Burrill is earlier than Dunlap and of just as fine quality. 50 for 75c, 100 for \$1.20, 500 for \$4.00, 1,000 for \$7.50, prepaid.

I ordered from you strawberry plants last year and they were the finest plants that I ever saw—every one of them lived. T. B. Parker, Aurelia, Iowa.



Mastodon Everbearing

HOW TO SUCCEED WITH STRAWBERRIES

There is no trick about growing the best strawberries in any ordinary garden soil. Now you can buy strong, well rooted plants, guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition for about half the usual nurserymen's prices direct from our farms.

Plants should be set about 18 inches apart each way in a small garden, or in rows 18 inches apart and 3½ feet between the rows for field culture.

Spring planting is best. Spread out the roots in setting out plants, water them thoroughly and pack down firmly. Cut runners after blooming time, to strengthen the plants and increase size of the berries. Plants will usually bear 3 to 5 years.

All varieties we offer are self fertilized, have perfect blossoms and require no other variety for pollenization purposes.

Genuine Everbearing Mastodon

The world's greatest and largest Everbearing strawberry. From early summer into late fall, you can enjoy these large, fine-flavored berries and produce more fruit per square foot of ground than with any other strawberry ever introduced. Reports from satisfied customers are astounding—50 to 60 berries per plant are reported and gardeners are reaping the biggest profits ever made from any one variety.

Three hundred and fifty to 400 16-qt. cases per acre have been reported by growers—15 to 20 berries filling a quart box.

One hundred plants will supply the average family with berries throughout the season and allow plenty for canning besides.

Last season we could not nearly fill our orders and the demand the coming spring will be even greater. In order to secure genuine Mastodons, hardy northern grown plants, get your order in early.

We offer genuine Mastodon strawberry plants at real bargain prices, freshly dug and guaranteed to reach you in prime condition.

Price: 25 for 85c, 50 for \$1.50, 100 for \$2.50, 500 for \$11.00, 1,000 for \$20.00, prepaid.

Premier

The largest early variety. Fruit is highly colored, firm and of superb quality and delicious flavor. A good yielder and shipper. Very profitable market variety. 50 for 75c, 100 for \$1.25, 500 for \$4.25, 1,000 for \$8.00, prepaid.

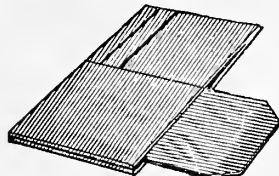
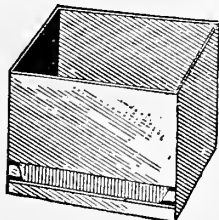
Progressive Everbearer

The standard Everbearing variety which will produce berries from June until November as far north as Duluth. Berries are of medium size—somewhat pointed, dark red in color and of exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is extra firm and sweet, requiring but little sugar in preserving. This variety forms strong runners which bear heavily the first season and produce enormous crops. Blossoms on all Everbearing varieties should be kept picked until July 15th. from newly set plants. 25 for 65c, 50 for \$1.00, 100 for \$1.75, 500 for \$7.00, 1,000 for \$13.50, prepaid.

All of our plants are freshly dug and guaranteed to reach you in perfect condition.

Berry Boxes and Crates

The most satisfactory berry box so far invented.



Ewalds Folding Box.

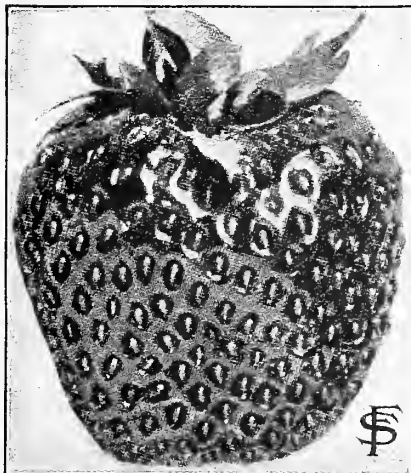
Ewalds Folding Berry Boxes. The most convenient and satisfactory box on the market—can be set up in just a second or two—no tacks—no labor. Comes to you all ready to use. The bottom is held firmly in place and will stand rough handling. Shipped knocked down. Sizes to comply with all State Laws. Will save its cost several times over in labor and time gained. Made of best quality white wood.

Prices { Quart Boxes—100, \$1.75; 250, \$3.75;
500, \$6.50; 1,000, \$12.00.
F. O. B. { Pint Boxes—100, \$1.25; 250, \$3.25;
Faribault { 500, \$6.00; 1,000, \$11.00.
Crates—See prices below.

Old Style Berry Boxes—Packed Flat. Hallock Dry Measure Boxes are made of best grade white wood from two pieces of veneering and are scored to bend at the corners. Use 4-oz. Swede iron tacks. One lb. of tacks will make 1,000 boxes.

Crates—Made from best ½ inch seasoned lumber, planed 9 inches wide and 8½ inches high. The sides are of veneering, 4 inches wide and 20¾ inches long. Cover is one solid piece of veneering. Use 1½ inch cement coated nails.

Prices { Quart Boxes—100, 95c; 500, \$4.25;
1,000, \$6.25.
F. O. B. { Pint Boxes—100, 85c; 500, \$3.35;
Faribault { 1,000, \$5.75.
Sixteen-quart crates—100, \$19.25; less quantities, 24c each.
Twenty-four quart crates—100, \$25.00; less quantities, 30c each.
Twenty-four pint crates—100, \$19.00; less quantities, 23c each.
Forms for box making, 50c each. 4-oz. Swede iron tacks, 50c per lb.



Dr. Burrill

Farmer Seed and Nursery Co. Faribault, Minn.

SHADE ORNAMENTAL AND WINDBREAK TREES

S-1. CHINESE SIBERIAN ELM. No other tree is in as great a demand at the present time as the Chinese Elm. It is the fastest growing, most satisfactory shade, ornamental or windbreak tree. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin 945, says—It is a rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches; is one of the first trees to leave out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injury so common to the Elm. It is very hardy and has proven valuable under greater varieties of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Its resistance to drought, alkali and extremes of temperature render it especially valuable. The Chinese Elm is adapted to any part of the United States. For windbreak or screen, its natural habit of branching from the ground if left untrimmed makes it especially desirable. It will thrive where other trees could never exist and will grow to a height of 80 feet, attaining a girth of 12 feet, though can be easily controlled by pruning. Luxurious shade may be enjoyed in just a few short years and some specimens have reached a height of 23 to 25 feet in four years, with a spread of 18 feet.

For windbreak purposes it is advisable to plant in double or triple rows. Have the rows 12 to 15 ft. apart and set the trees 4 to 5 ft. apart in the rows.

S-2. AMERICAN ELM. The most popular of hardy native trees. Grows very tall, graceful and spreading, with drooping foliage. Always a favorite shade tree. Transplanted trees.

S-4. BLACK WALNUT. A sturdy, long-lived, dependable shade tree that combines beauty with usefulness. The nuts from these trees are highly prized, especially for cakes and candies. A group of our Native Black Walnut Trees should be on every farm.

S-6. SILVER MAPLE. Because of its quick growth and good foliage, this tree is in big demand. The leaves appear early in spring, are bright green in color with the lower side silvery. Good for quick effect.

S-8. AMERICAN LINDEN, BASSWOOD. Valuable tree for street or lawn planting—a rapid grower and perfectly hardy. Grows in pyramidal form, has large leaves and fragrant flowers.

S-10. LOMBARDY POPLAR. Very picturesque, tall growing tree. Used extensively for landscape effect, also in screen planting. A rapid grower. Transplanted trees.



Chinese Elm Makes the Quickest Windbreak or Shade Tree.

S-3. BIRCH, WEeping CUT LEAF. A very beautiful and ornamental tree with its cut leaf, drooping foliage. A fast grower and very showy with its white bark. A very popular tree for landscape planting.

S-5. BUTTERNUT, OR WHITE WALNUT. A graceful, spreading tree that is valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. Perfectly hardy in the Northwest.

S-7. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Very fine for lawn planting and exceptionally showy with its large clusters of bright orange berries in Autumn. Beautiful dark green foliage, well shaped and very ornamental. Transplanted trees.

S-9. NORWAY POPLAR. An excellent shade tree—quick growing, with spreading branches and straight, upright pyramidal head. Has large, thickly borne bright glossy foliage, very satisfactory and perfectly hardy. Transplanted trees.

S-11. GOLDEN WEeping WILLOW. (Niobe.) A golden-barked tree with graceful, drooping branches. The hardiest and most beautiful of all weeping trees. Introduced by Professor Hansen of Brookings, South Dakota. Plant a pair.

WINDBREAK TREES

CHINESE SIBERIAN ELM. A most satisfactory, quick growing Elm for windbreak or shade tree purposes. See description above. Plant in double rows 12 to 15 feet apart, 4 to 5 feet apart in rows.

NORWAY SPRUCE. A picturesque and beautiful tree; one of the best evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. Also used for Christmas Trees. Perfect pyramidal form.

ARBOR VITAE. Excellent for screen or hedge planting. Rapid grower—upright form—conical shape.



Lombardy Poplar.

CHINESE ELM—Seedlings			
	Per 10	50	100
9-12 in....	\$0.50	\$ 2.35	\$ 4.50
12-18 in....	.70	3.25	5.95
Transplanted Trees			
12-18 in....	1.20	5.00	9.90
18-24 in....	2.00	8.00	14.80
2-3 ft., each	.35	3.00	
GOLDEN WILLOW			
18-24 in....	1.60	2.95	
2-3 ft.....	2.60	4.55	
NORWAY SPRUCE			
Transplanted Trees			
12-18 in....	1.80	7.65	13.85
18-24 in....	3.45	15.90	30.00
AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE			
Transplanted Trees			
12-18 in....	1.85	7.75	13.95
18-24 in....	3.45	15.75	29.50
SCOTCH PINE			
Transplanted Trees			
12-18 in....	1.75	7.40	13.35
18-24 in....	3.35	15.20	29.50

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

PRICES HARDY

Transplanted Trees Described Above

		Each	5 Trees
S- 1. CHINESE SIBERIAN ELM,	3-4 ft.....	\$0.45	\$1.95
	4-5 ft.....	1.00	4.35
	5-6 ft.....	1.60	7.35
S- 2. AMERICAN ELM,	5-6 ft.....	.60	2.35
	6-8 ft.....	1.05	4.65
S- 3. BIRCH, WEeping CUT LEAF,	5-6 ft.....	2.55	
S- 4. BLACK WALNUT,	4-5 ft.....	.35	1.45
	5-6 ft.....	.65	2.65
S- 5. BUTTERNUT,	4-5 ft.....	.35	1.45
	5-6 ft.....	.65	2.65
S- 6. SILVER MAPLE,	5-6 ft.....	.75	3.45
	6-8 ft.....	1.25	5.85
S- 7. MOUNTAIN ASH,	4-5 ft.....	.50	
	5-6 ft.....	.75	
S- 8. AMERICAN LINDEN,	5-6 ft.....	2.00	
S- 9. NORWAY POPLAR,	5-6 ft.....	.35	1.55
	6-8 ft.....	.60	2.90
S-10. LOMBARDY POPLAR,	6-8 ft.....	.60	2.90
S-11. WEeping GOLDEN WILLOW,	5-6 ft.....	.55	
	6-8 ft.....	.75	

F. S. & N. Co.

April 1, 1930.

Received the plants in fine condition. I am sure pleased with them as they are the best looking and strongest rooted plants I have seen this year.—Ethel P. Blewett, Garden Grove, Calif.—R. 1, Box 340.

THE HARDIEST CLIMBING VINES

BITTERSWEET. A much appreciated native climber that is almost extinct in its natural state. Has handsome glossy foliage. Large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson berries which will remain all winter. The berries are very bright in effect and make a charming decoration for the home in winter. Very hardy—will grow anywhere. Grow Bittersweet in your own back yard. Price: 2-year, 55c; 2 plants, 95c. Not ppd.

SCARLET TRUMPET HONEYSUCKLE. A very satisfactory climbing plant with odd shaped foliage, producing bright red trumpet-shape flowers almost continuously. Very fragrant. Will thrive anywhere. Splendid for covering porches or trellis where it will reach a height of 15 feet. Price: 2-year-old vines, 30c each; 2 vines, 55c. Not prepaid.

ENGLEMAN IVY. (Ampelopsis.) Belongs to the Woodbine family and is most popular in the Northwest for climbing on stone, brick or stucco. Produces very thick foliage which turns to a brilliant red color in the fall. Its numerous tendrils cause it to cling to any structure. Is perfectly hardy and will withstand drought and heat. Very fast grower. Price: 2-year vine, 30c each; 5 vines, \$1.35. Not prepaid.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Small white flowering, very sweet scented plants, originally from Japan. A rapid grower and vigorous climber. This is the most satisfactory variety of Clematis on account of its hardiness. Price: 2-year vines, 45c each; 2 vines, 75c. Not prepaid.

Faribault Products ~ Always Dependable ~ 37

Every Day You are Judged by the Appearance of Your Grounds

There is nothing that reflects the culture and refinement of the owner as do carefully planted and well kept home grounds. Not only do Ornamental Trees and Evergreens add to the beauty and comfort of the place, but to the selling value as well.

HARDY SPECIMEN EVERGREENS

The bright, warm foliage of the Evergreen is a most welcome note in the landscape. For their winter cheer, especially, they can not be excelled. In this northern section where the winters are long, their cheerful, green color, in contrast with the snow, is a continual source of pleasure. Modern plantings nearly all include evergreens some place on the grounds. See page 43 for specimen Evergreens in natural colors.



Black Hills Spruce

B-1—AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE. One of the most valuable native Evergreens that is very easy to grow. The American Arbor-Vitae will thrive in most any situation—is suitable for ornamental planting, hedging or windbreak. Can be easily controlled by trimming.

Price: Specimen stock, twice transplanted, 18 to 24 inches 85c each; 2 trees for \$1.50. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 2 trees for \$1.90.

E-2—PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. The outstanding dwarf ornamental Evergreen for home planting. Can be used close to the house or walk. Most effective in groups or pairs when used for ornamental planting. Grows compact and is of natural pyramidal form. Twice transplanted trees, shipped balled and burlapped.

Price: 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each; 2 trees for \$5.65. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 each; 2 trees for \$9.00.

E-3—JUNIPER PFITZERIANA. A highly ornamental Evergreen, popular and hardy. Immune from plant pests of all kinds. Assumes attractive, low, broad, irregular form, and can be sheared to any size or shape. Suitable for foundation planting and low dense mass effects.

Price: 10 to 12 inches, \$1.75 each; 2 trees for \$3.20. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.75 each; 2 trees for \$5.10.

E-4—DWARF MUGHO PINE. A very hardy, dwarf, bushy and compact tree. Easily controlled by trimming. Will thrive in most any location. Requires but little space and is especially desirable for landscape planting and foreground position. Dark rich green foliage with long stiff needles. Twice transplanted.

Price: 8 to 10 inches, \$2.65 each; 2 trees for \$4.95. 10 to 12 inches, \$3.55 each; 2 trees for \$6.65.

E-5—BLACK HILLS SPRUCE. An exceptionally fine Evergreen, extensively used for landscape planting, also for windbreak. This Evergreen belongs to the White Spruce family; grows very bushy, compact and symmetrical. Has unusually thick foliage and is easy to grow. We offer choice specimen trees with a well developed root system, twice transplanted. Price: 12 to 18 inches, \$1.20 each; 2 trees \$2.20. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 trees \$3.80.

E-6—COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. (Silver Blue). A most beautiful Evergreen from the Rocky Mountain district. Is perfectly hardy, with heavy foliage and short stiff needles. Very symmetrical and graceful. The foliage is of a beautiful silver-blue color. Well rooted, and twice transplanted. Shipped with ball of earth and burlapped.

Price: 12 to 18 inch, \$5.00 each. 18 to 24 inches, \$7.50 each.

E-7—COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. (Green). Belongs to the same family as the silver-blue variety though foliage of a bluish-green. Very effective to plant for landscape work. Twice transplanted, well rooted trees, balled and burlapped.

Price: 12 to 18 inches, \$2.25 each; 2 trees for \$4.00. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.90 each; 2 trees for \$5.20.

Windbreak Evergreens on page 36.

EVERGREEN COLLECTIONS

average age, 5 years. The collections listed below, delivered by parcel post, prepaid.

<u>ROCK GARDEN</u> <u>COLLECTION</u>	<u>\$4.25</u> Prepaid	<u>LAWN</u> <u>COLLECTION</u>	<u>\$5.50</u> Prepaid	<u>FOUNDATION</u> <u>COLLECTION</u>	<u>\$7.25</u> Prepaid
1 Pfitzer Juniper	8-10 inches	5 White Spruce	8-10 inches	2 Pfitzer Juniper	10-12 inches
1 Savin Juniper	8-10 inches	5 American Arborvitae	10-12 inches	2 Mugho Pine	10-12 inches
1 Mugho Pine	6-8 inches	5 Douglas Fir	8-10 inches	2 Pyramidal Arborvitae	12-18 inches
1 Woodward Arborvitae	10-12 inches	5 Mugho Pine	6-8 inches		
1 Douglas Fir	10-12 inches				
1 Pyramidal Arborvitae	10-12 inches				
1 White Spruce	10-12 inches				
1 American Arborvitae	10-12 inches				

Never an Evergreen Bargain like this!

Above collections prepaid by parcel post.

HARDY HEDGE PLANTS

JAPANESE BARBERRY. (Thunbergi.) A dwarf growing—uniformly bushy and rounded form. The numerous leaves densely cover the thorny twigs and make it compact and impassable. Grows from 2 to 3 ft. high and in autumn the foliage turns to crimson scarlet and bronze, with fire red berries which hang on all winter. Price: 2-year field grown, 10 plants, \$1.95; 50 plants, \$7.45.

BUCKTHORN. A very hardy shrub, extensively used for hedges. Covered with pretty white blossoms in the spring and red berries in the fall. Very hardy and will do well anywhere. Can be easily controlled by trimming. Price: 2-year field grown, 10 plants, \$1.15; 50 plants for \$5.45.

SIBERIAN HEDGEWOOD. A most satisfactory hedge shrub for the Northwest. Has dark green foliage, purplish green twigs and will form a dense hedge if trimmed regularly. Very quick growing and perfectly hardy; will do well anywhere. Price: 2-year field grown, 25 plants, \$1.65; 50 plants for \$2.80.

CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) Extremely hardy shrub with small, sharp thorns. Yellow flowers in May. Can be pruned. Extensively used as a hedge plant in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, etc. Price: 2-year, 12 to 18 inches, 10 plants, 75c; 50 plants, \$2.45. 18 to 24 inches, 10 plants, 95c; 50 plants, \$3.45.

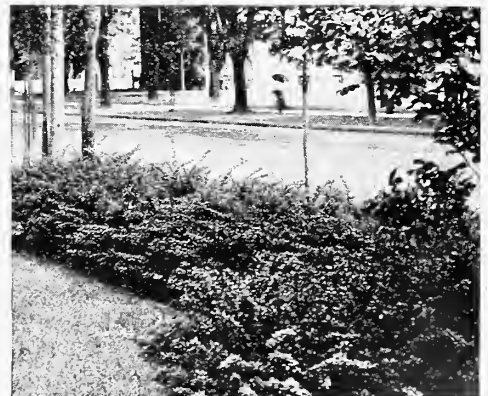
Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

April 29, 1930

Received your Strawberry Plants Saturday O. K. and all in fine shape. I have showed several friends the plants—they are coming down your way to get some too.

I will order some more shrubs soon. All the seeds I got from you came up—not one dead.

J. Flint, St. Paul, Minn.—2263 Benson St.



Japanese Barberry Hedge.



Nothing will set off a home better than a fine lawn.

LAWN MAKING AND LAWN GRASS SEED

Almost any kind of soil that produces a good garden, farm crops, trees or shrubs, whether it is clay, sandy loam, or rich black muck soil, is suitable for establishing a lawn. Clear sand or gravel must be covered with at least 12 to 18 inches of good, rich loam or top soil; stiff clay can be improved by plowing under a heavy coating of coarse manure, or a crop of clover or small grain.

1. Prepare the soil thoroughly, plow deeply, rake until it is pulverized, leaving no lumps, but have a nice mellow seed bed.
2. Plow under plenty of good, rich, stable manure that is free from weeds, or a crop of green manure, or, better still, spread on a good commercial fertilizer (see Sacco, page 84) at the rate of 20 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet. Rake thoroughly into the soil.
3. If the soil is quite sour (this can be determined with Soiltest—See page 68), a light application of air slaked lime or crushed lime rock will be needed. Apply same as fertilizer, 20 lbs. for every 1,000 square feet.
4. Grass seed may be sown any time, but early spring sowing, before hot, dry weather sets in, is best. Sow the seed on a quiet day, or in the quiet of the early morning, before a rain if possible, at the rate of one pound to every 250 or 300 square feet, 80 to 100 pounds per acre. Sow half of the seed one way, and the other half the other way, to make sure of a uniform, even stand. Then harrow or rake the ground well to cover the seeds, and follow with a roller to pack the soil and cause sprouting. If no roller is available, a piece of plank fastened to a stick can be used to tamp and even the ground. Water thoroughly and regularly at night, until the sod is fairly well established. Sprinkling at random is worse than no water at all, for seed once started can not start a second time.

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS—Our best all around lawn grass mixture, for general use. It contains the choicest grasses in proper combination for quick results, roots deeply, and withstands severe drought. This consists chiefly of Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and White Clover, and is being sold by leading department stores of the Northwest with wonderful success. Price: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 45c, 5 lbs. \$2.00, 20 lbs. \$7.00.

PARK LAWN GRASS—This mixture is intended for lawns of large dimensions, estates, parks, and around public buildings, and makes a beautiful, permanent, velvety lawn. Grasses root deeply, grow evenly, and will not turn brown during a severe drought. Creeping Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Red Top, and White Clover are used in this mixture. Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.50.

CREEPING BENT GRASS—This grass makes a fine dense firm turf which withstands hard usage; it is ideal for lawn, terraces, and putting greens on golf courses because it makes a compact sod due to its spreading habit. It makes rapid growth in a year crowding out other grasses. Our seed is true to name and of finest quality. Sow 3 to 4 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. Price: Lb. \$1.25, prepaid.

SPECIAL GOLF MIXTURE—The best possible mixture for golf courses, to be used on fairways, tees, bunkers, etc. Contains Creeping Bent and other imported grasses, also, Brome Grass, Red Top, etc., properly blended to give quick and permanent results, and to withstand our hot, dry summers and severe winters. Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.40, 100 lbs. \$36.00.

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE—A mixture of hardy, quick growing grasses that thrive in shady places. Especially suited for patching up the lawn, or filling in barren places under trees, etc. Contains some of the best creeping grasses to build up a permanent sod. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.—Not prepaid, Lb. 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, 20 lbs. \$8.40.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER—Used universally for rejuvenating or building up all lawns or worn out pastures. Price: ½ lb. 35c, lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$2.90, prepaid.—Not prepaid: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Kentucky Blue Grass will last for many years, as the plants spread from underground roots. It withstands hard wear, remarkably well, forming a firm, tough sod. Sow as early as possible, to give it a good start before weeds spring up. Blue Grass is the best of all grasses for lawns, golf courses and parks. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, prepaid.

"SACCO" THE IDEAL LAWN FOOD

Produces vigorous shrubs, beautiful flowers, healthy trees, thrifty potted plants, and assures productive gardens. A clean, odorless fertilizer—quick acting and containing five times as much nutrition as manure, without any disagreeable features.

Sacco is easy to apply—broadcast by hand just before rain, or wet down with a hose. Use 2 to 4 lbs. per 100 square feet. Full directions on each package.

Price: 5 lb. bag 50c, 10 lb. bag 85c, 25 lb. bag \$1.75, 50 lb. bag \$3.00, 100 lb. bag \$5.00. F. O. B. Faribault.

LET "WEDO" CONTROL LAWN WEEDS

Wedo is a combination of fertilizing and weed control elements, formulated especially to control weeds in the lawn. It favors grasses and hinders weeds, for combined in Wedo are the valuable weed eliminating features of sulphate of ammonia, in addition to all plant food elements. Wedo is especially fine for Creeping Bent lawns and putting greens. Only one pound is required for 100 square feet and Wedo will answer every purpose as a fertilizer and weed controller. Ask for special circular with full directions.

10 lbs. 95c, 25 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$6.50, f. o. b. Faribault.

Prevent Disease Losses By Using Du Bay Seed Disinfectants

SEMESAN—For vegetable and flower seeds. Diseases often reduce germination and result in poor stand, lowered quality and reduced yield. Kill these harmful disease organisms on the seed before planting. Semesan may be applied as a dust or liquid and is harmless to seeds. Effective in controlling damping-off of seedlings. Full directions in can. Prices: 2 oz. 50c, 1 lb. \$2.75, 5 lbs. \$13.00, 25 lbs. \$56.25.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL—For seed potatoes. At least 50% of all seed potatoes planted carry disease in some form. Even certified seed does not insure against disease.

The new Improved Semesan Bel now offers an instantaneous dip treatment for potatoes that costs but 1½c to 3c a bushel, or less than the old "two hour" soak methods—protects seed from rotting in cold, wet soil—gives better control of seed-borne scab and Rhizoctonia—more consistent increases in yield and consequently larger profits. It is rapid and easily used. Just mix Improved Semesan Bel with water, dip your potatoes, drain and plant. No time-consuming soaking necessary. One pound of Improved Semesan Bel treats from 70 to 80 bushels of seed potatoes.

Prices: 4 oz. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75, prepaid.—Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$8.00, 25 lbs. \$31.25.

SEMESAN JR.—For seed field and sweet corn. Our corn crop is reduced over 80 million bushels annually by diseases that are carried on the seed. Destroy these costly diseases by treating your seed corn with Semesan Jr. Simple, quick, effective. Costs only 2½c an acre. It destroys harmful disease organisms on the seed, protects seed from rotting in cold wet soil, makes earlier planting possible, controls seedling blight, reduces root and stalk rots, and generally increases crop yields. Use 2 ozs. per bushel of seed. 4 oz. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$8.00, 25 lbs. \$31.25.

GERESAN—For seed grains. Prevent losses and protect your profits by treating all seed grains with Ceresan before sowing. Effective in controlling smuts of wheat; seedling blight of cereals caused by seed-borne scab; smuts of oats; covered smut and stripe of barley; kernel smuts of sorghums and millets; and seed-borne stem smut of rye. Seed may be treated in spare time. Only 2 ounces needed per bushel of seed wheat, rye, sorghums or millets and 3 ounces for oats and barley. Prices: 1 lb. 75c, 8 oz. 50c, 5 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$12.50.

For Insecticides, Fungicides and Other Disinfectants, see page 83.

GORGEOUS PEONIES

From America's Peony Capital

The Peony is the ideal flower for the Northwest as it is absolutely hardy and even the rose cannot excel it in coloring, beauty and fragrance. A few choice Peonies will transform your home yard or garden into a source of real pleasure, and increase in beauty year after year.

Set the roots so that the eyes are 2-2½ inches below the surface. Press down firmly, being careful not to injure the buds. Allow a spacing of 3 feet between the plants. Peonies prefer an open sunny position.

We offer strong field grown stock with 3-5 eye divisions.

Adolphe Rousseau Deep rich velvety red; the best early dark red variety. A wonderful show flower as well as a fine landscape variety. Each \$1.25, prepaid.

Couronne D'Or Pure white with circle of golden stamens around center petals, which are tipped with carmine. Large full flowers of perfect form. Excellent for cutting. Late. Each 65c, prepaid.

Edulis Superba Brilliant deep rose pink with silvery reflex. Very large flowers on tall strong stems. Very free flowering and fragrant. The best early deep pink. Each 65c, prepaid.

Elwood Pleas Delicate shell pink flowers of the true rose type. Very large and fragrant. Foliage rich and healthy. Elwood Pleas took first prize at the Cleveland National Show. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

Eugenie Verdier Beautiful hydrangea pink with center flushed crimson. Extra strong stems. Midseason. Fragrant. An ideal pink variety. Each 75c, prepaid.

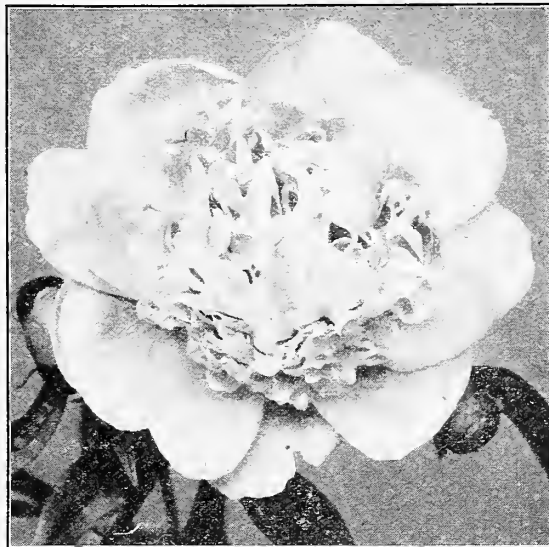
Felix Crousse Deep rose-red flowers with an entire absence of stamens. A profuse bloomer. Blossoms are large and globular, of perfect form. Late midseason. Each 75c, prepaid.

Festiva Maxima The most popular white peony. Center flaked crimson. Early and very large. Excellent in every way. Each 65c, prepaid.

Karl Rosenfield One of the most celebrated red varieties. Immense flowers of a brilliant rich red color. Slightly fragrant. We especially recommend it to anyone who is beginning to make a collection of fine peonies. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

Mons Jules Elie An exquisitely lovely self colored flesh pink peony, shading deeper toward the base of the petals. Greatly resembles a giant pink chrysanthemum. One of the finest peonies grown. Each \$1.00, prepaid.

SPECIAL NAMED PEONY OFFER.
One each—Red, Pink, and White—Our selection for \$1.50, prepaid.
Three each—All different named varieties and colors—9 for \$3.85, prepaid.



Mons. Jules Elie.

FINE HARDY IRIS

Rivalling the Orchid in Beauty

Iris should be planted in a well drained, sunny position. Place the roots just deep enough to be covered with soil, as the bulb or rhizome should be just below the surface of the ground.

Lent A. Williamson Standards soft lavender-violet; falls velvety royal purple. Flowers of such unusual beauty and quality as to make it one of the most outstanding Iris.

Madame Chereau Both standards and falls pure white with a frilled edge of clear blue. A great favorite.

Pallida Dalmatica Both standards and falls in exquisite shade of clear lavender-blue. An Iris of extraordinary size and beauty. Fragrant.

Rhein Nixe Standards pure white; falls rich violet-blue edged white. Plants are tall with fine large flowers.

Seminole Standards soft violet-rose; falls velvet-crimson with orange beard. Produces a brilliant color effect when planted in mass. The best Iris of its color.

Shekinah Clear soft yellow deepening to rich yellow around its bright orange beard. Petals slightly frilled. The best of the tall light yellows.

Sherwin Wright A pure deep golden yellow. Vigorous grower and prolific bloomer. The best Iris for yellow mass.
Price: Your choice of any of above varieties, 3 for 55c; dozen \$1.60, prepaid.



German Iris.

See page 45 for other choice varieties of peonies and iris.

Beautify Your Lawn With Tulips-Hyacinths-Narcissus Etc.

ORDER NOW, DELIVERY WILL BE MADE AT PLANTING TIME IN FALL.
Choiceest Tulip Varieties

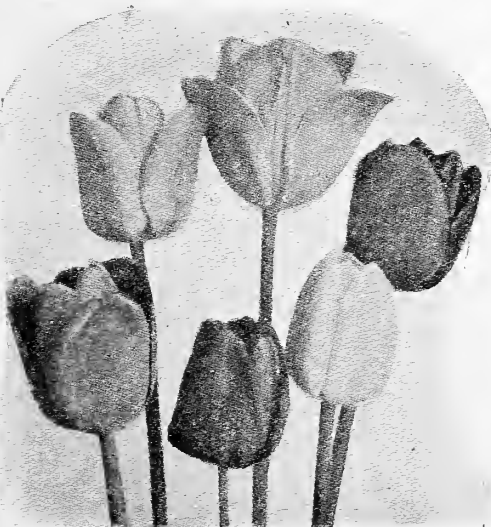
	Each	Dozen
Princess Elizabeth (Darwin). Beautiful rose-pink.....	\$0.08	\$0.75
Pride of Haarlem (Darwin). Brilliant carmine-rose.....	.07	.65
Dream (Darwin). Soft lavender.....	.08	.75
King Harold (Darwin). Intense ruby-red.....	.08	.75
Maiden's Blush (Cottage). White, margined rose.....	.08	.75
Gesneriana Lutea (Cottage). Golden yellow. Sweet-scented.....	.08	.75
Fairy Panorama (Breeder). Deep orange-red, tiuged bronze.....	.09	.80

Special Rainbow Tulip Collection—21 Bulbs

Three of each of the above seven named varieties for \$1.35 prepaid.

Single Early Tulips—Mixed colors.....Doz. 65c prepaid
Double Early Tulips—Mixed colors.....Doz. 65c prepaid
Paper White Narcissus—Pure white star-like flowers. Very fragrant. Can be grown in bowls with stones and water.....3 for 25c; doz. 95c prepaid

Write for Special Fall Bulb Circular, ready September 15th.



Beautiful Long-stemmed Darwin Tulips.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

Lilies will continue to bloom for a number of years. They should be placed where they will be shaded from very hot sun. A good arrangement is to place them in the shrubbery border, where they will have a background of foliage, and show their flowers to best advantage. The ground should be spaded to a depth of eighteen inches, and the soil mixed with sand and leafmold and well-rotted cow manure. The lilies listed below require no care, as they are perfectly hardy, and endure our northern winters without protection.

To insure the best possible success with all flowering bulbs apply "Sacco" the odorless, balanced fertilizer—it will produce surprising results and the cost is small; see page 84.

Auratum The Gold Banded Lily of Japan. This is the best and most exquisite of all the hardy lilies. Heavy clusters of 3 to 6 fragrant white lilies, each one banded with yellow and spotted crimson, are produced in August and September. The petals are ruffled and of heavy texture. Fine for planting in the hardy border, or among shrubbery. They need only moderately rich soil, with good drainage, and will grow in the half shade. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00, dozen \$3.50, prepaid.

Rubrum Another lovely lily, that blooms in August and September. Plants are not quite as tall as the Auratums, with clusters of white lilies, beautifully striped and spotted with pink and crimson. The petals are curved outward and gracefully twisted. This lily is of exquisite fragrance, and is much used for decoration and bouquets, as it lasts well in water, every bud opening perfectly. Each 45c, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.50, prepaid.

Chinese Regal A wonderful lily from China that is one of the hardiest plants ever introduced. The stems grow 2 to 4 feet tall, bearing clusters of lovely white flowers, that shade to creamy yellow at the center, while the outside of the petals is soft pink. The Regal Lily will grow in any good, well drained soil, and is perfectly hardy. This is one of the most beautiful lilies ever grown, and well worthy of a place in every garden. Blooming size bulbs, 25c each, 5 for \$1.00. ppd. Large bulbs, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, ppd. See illustration on page 45.

Golden Day (Hemerocallis.) A showy, hardy plant belonging to the Lily family, and an old favorite. The plants are hardy everywhere. They bloom in June and July, the flowers being produced in clusters of 3 to 6, on a tall stem, and opening one at a time. The lilies are a bright golden yellow and delicately fragrant. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, doz. \$2.00, prepaid.

Double Tiger This brilliant lily should be in every hardy garden. It is one of the hardiest of all lilies, and spreads rapidly. Flowers are borne in clusters, and are double, deep orange, with black spots. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, 12 for \$2.00, prepaid.

Elegans Very showy, perfectly hardy Lily. Produces brilliant cup-shaped Tulip-like flowers, borne in upright umbels. Blooms in early June and July. Coloring is red, orange and yellow. Each 20c, 3 for 55c, dozen \$2.00, prepaid.

Miscellaneous Summer Flowering Bulbs.

GIANT HYBRID AMARYLLIS Nature's Masterpiece of Beauty

One of the most magnificent house plants ever grown. Bulbs should be potted as soon as unpacked, in pots at least one inch larger in diameter than the bulb. A rich sandy loam is best, with a small addition of well-rotted cow manure. Set bulb so that the neck is well above the surface. Water well and set in a cool dark place for about 4 weeks, until well rooted. Then bring into the light and give plenty of sun and water. The plants usually bloom in spring sending up a mammoth stalk with 3 to 6 huge lily shaped flowers, which last from 10 days to 2 weeks. The flowers are a mixture of red, rose, salmon and white.

In summer the pots may be set out in the garden where they will have plenty of sunshine and good drainage. In fall, they should be taken up and brought indoors and watered very sparingly. When the lower leaves begin to fade, withhold water entirely. Set pot in a cool dark place for about 3 months, after which the plant will show signs of life and growth and should again be brought into the light and watered.

Price: Each 60c, 3 for \$1.50, prepaid.

Cinnamon Vine A beautiful climber—growing 30 ft. in a single season. Easily trained. It has glossy heart-shaped foliage and produces clusters of delicate white flowers, very fragrant. Especially hardy and will thrive anywhere. Strong roots, 15c each, 3 for 40c.

Madeira Vine Called the climbing Mignonette. Has small white feathery flowers; light green leaves, heart-shaped and is a rapid grower. Fine for arbor, trellis or summer houses. A free, constant bloomer—not hardy. Large bulbs 10c each, 3 for 25c, dozen 90c, prepaid.



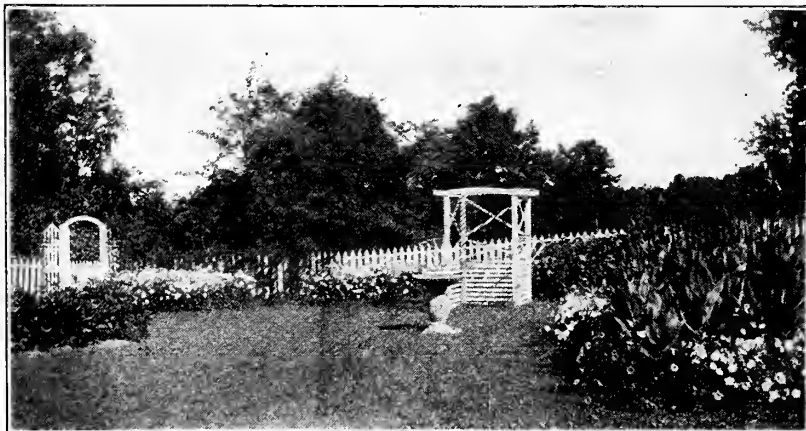
Hardy Auratum Lily.

SPECIAL HARDY LILY BULB COLLECTION

Lilies should be in every garden. No finer assortment could be found anywhere, and here is a real bargain: 2 Regal Lilies, 2 Rubrum, 2 Auratum, 2 Double Tiger and 2 Golden Day Lilies, 2 Elegans, 12 bulbs in all, regular value, \$3.30—all for \$2.50, prepaid.



Giant Hybrid Amaryllis.



The Bottke Garden, a Prize Winner in the Yard and Garden Contest.

F. S. & N. Co.,
Faribault, Minn.

October, 1930.

For the past two years we have enjoyed what we call an exclusive Former Seed & Nursery garden. It has been a constant source of pleasure and pride, for hundreds of visitors have come to inspect and admire it. Invariably our visitors would want to know the source of our seed supply and seemed surprised to learn that everything came from your company.

Everyone marveled at the lovely Giant Zinnias, in dozens of shades, and the new Salmon Gold Aster which is certainly a masterpiece.

We were pleased to be awarded a prize in the local Yard and Garden Contest and to refer all of our visitors to you for seeds.

Signed—Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Bottke,
St. Marys Hall Gardens, Faribault, Minn.

DAHLIAS

New and Choice Standard Varieties

Our prices are for strong tubers, dormant stock, and include postage. Leaflet on Dahlia Culture free upon request.

Jersey's Beauty Decorative. An exquisite rose-pink color without a trace of lavender, Jersey's Beauty is considered the only true pink Dahlia. The enormous flowers are of perfect form, and are borne on long stiff stems. As a cut flower and exhibition variety it is unsurpassed. Each 65c, 3 for \$1.75, prepaid.

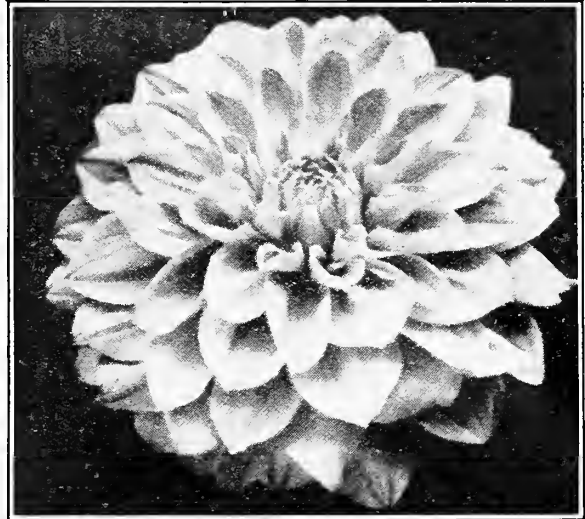
Sagamore Decorative. A rich amber gold shaded toward the center and in the depth of the large perfectly formed bloom with a warm salmon-rose or orange buff. An exceptionally fine exhibition or cut flower, with straight stiff stems and wonderful keeping qualities. Each 75c, 3 for \$1.90, prepaid.

Tommy Atkins Decorative. Color, a vivid scarlet that is entirely distinct. The blossoms are large, deep and well formed, on extra fine long stems. Attracts attention wherever grown or exhibited. Each 65c, 3 for \$1.75, prepaid.

NO. 1—DE LUX DAHLIA COLLECTION OFFER

The very choicest varieties in Dahlia land. To these you can point with special pride as they are sensational new Dahlias of exquisite form and color.

One of Each	Jersey's Beauty	\$0.65	Three of Each
\$1.60	Sagamore .....	.75	\$4.50
Ppd.	Tommy Atkins .....	.65	Ppd.
	Regular Value \$2.05		



Decorative Dahlia, Jersey's Beauty

Mother Hybrid Cactus. Pure white with the slightest tint of color. Large full flowers carried proudly on erect stems. The plant is a strong sturdy grower, and a free continuous bloomer. Wonderful as a cut flower and an ideal variety for the garden. Each 65c.

Golden West Cactus. Beautiful golden yellow with richer suffusion at the center. A wonderful grower, strong and sturdy, with heavy, clean, healthy leaves, and branching habit, producing the large flowers freely on long, stiff stems. Splendid variety for cutting. Each 35c, 3 for 85c, prepaid.

Libelle Cactus. Color a beautiful aster purple. A profuse bloomer and one of the best varieties for cutting. Each 25c.

Sweetheart's Bouquet P e o n y-flowered. Clear, rich, salmon-rose. Fine large flowers, with good straight stems. Very attractive in the garden and a fine cut flower. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25, prepaid.

Princess Juliana Decorative. The finest white Decorative Dahlia. For the garden, as an exhibition flower, or for cutting it is unsurpassed. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, prepaid.

Jack Rose Decorative. Brilliant crimson-red flowers. Fine for the garden and for cutting. The most popular crimson. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, prepaid.



Cannas, The President.

Jean Chazot (Or Gay Paree) Cactus. Flowers a beautiful golden bronze, shaded nasturtium red. Graceful, with long stems. A profuse bloomer. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, prepaid.

Darlene Decorative. Color a clear pure pink. Extremely early and a profuse bloomer. Habit dwarf and branching. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, prepaid.

Mixed Dahlias Includes all different types, varieties and colors. 3 for 40c, 6 for 65c, prepaid.

Special Dahlia Collections

NO. 2	Mother	\$0.65	One of Each
Superb	Golden West .35		For
Offer	Sweetheart's Bouquet... .50		\$1.20
	Value \$1.50		Ppd.
NO. 3	Darlene ...	\$0.20	One of Each
Prize	Princess Juliana...	.20	For
Garden	Libelle ....	.25	70c
Offer	Jack Rose... .20		Ppd.
	Value \$0.85		

CANNAS

Unsurpassed for showy beds, borders, and formal plantings. Roots may be started indoors in April, and set out in June when all danger of frost is past. We offer dormant roots of first quality.

The President 4 ft. Immense flaming scarlet flowers, 7 inches across when open. Petals firm and long standing. Foliage rich green and sun-proof.

King Humbert 4 ft. A gold medal Canna. Broad tropical foliage of bronze color. Immense orange-scarlet flowers.

Apricot 4 ft. Flowers with buff yellow base overspread with salmon pink, making a rich apricot effect. Green foliage. Resistant to heat and wind.

Mrs. Alfred Conrad 4 ft. The best salmon pink variety—green foliage. Very free bloomer—robust, upright, stalks.

City of Portland 3½ ft. Deep pink. Extra fine flower that holds its colors without fading. Green foliage.

Crimson/Bedder 3½ ft. Dazzling crimson scarlet flowers—green foliage; very showy.

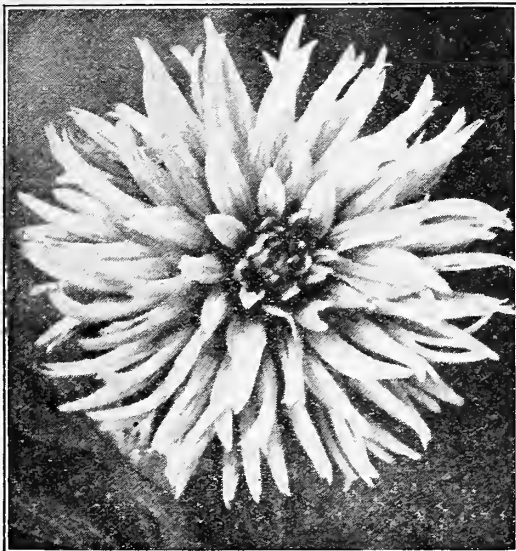
Price: Any of the above, 15c each; 6 for 70c; dozen \$1.25. Prepaid.

Showy Canna Bed Collection

For a circular bed 7 ft. diameter, requiring 19 plants, we suggest for the center, 7 King Humbert or The President and 12 City of Portland or Crimson Bedder. These make a gorgeous combination. The center of the bed should be 4 to 6 inches higher than the level of the lawn.

An effective border would be Coleus, Salvia or Dusty Miller. 19 Cannas, your choice, \$1.85, prepaid.

\$1.85
Ppd.



Cactus Dahlia, Golden West.

BEAUTIFUL HOME GROUNDS Really Cost You Nothing

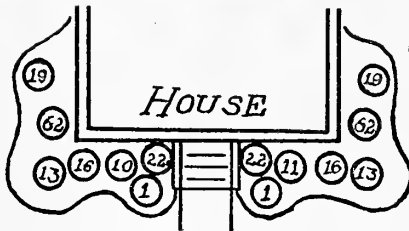


Each Tree, Shrub, Plant and Vine adds far more to the value of your home than its small cost.

There is no better investment—it pays dividends of cash and happiness. Let us help you select just the right variety for each location. Note description of Shrubs shown in colors on opposite page. Make your selection now.

PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR EVERYBODY

LANDSCAPE PLAN NO. 1



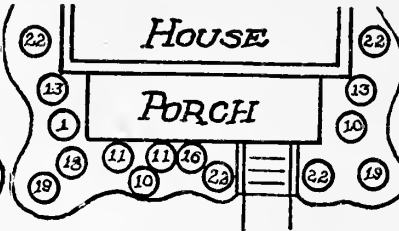
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Japanese Barberry..... | 2 |
| 10. Hydrangea Hills of Snow..... | 1 |
| 11. Hydrangea Pee Gee..... | 1 |
| 13. Persian Lilac..... | 2 |
| 16. Snowberry..... | 2 |
| 19. Spirea Billardi..... | 2 |
| 22. Spirea Van Houttei..... | 2 |
| 62. Hansa Rose..... | 2 |

Number of shrubs.....14

14—2-year shrubs, value \$4.55 for...\$3.95

14—3-year shrubs, value \$6.55 for...\$5.95

LANDSCAPE PLAN NO. 2



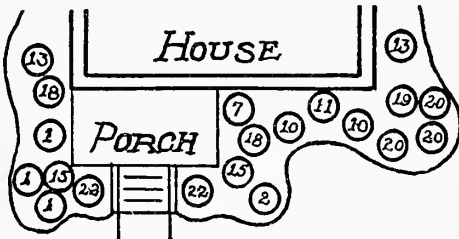
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| 1. Japanese Barberry..... | 1 |
| 10. Hydrangea Hills of Snow..... | 2 |
| 11. Hydrangea Pee Gee..... | 2 |
| 13. Persian Lilac..... | 2 |
| 16. Snowberry..... | 1 |
| 18. Spirea Arguta..... | 1 |
| 19. Spirea Billardi..... | 2 |
| 22. Spirea Van Houttei..... | 4 |

Number of shrubs.....15

15—2-year shrubs, value \$4.50 for...\$3.95

15—3-year shrubs, value \$7.30 for...\$6.65

LANDSCAPE PLAN NO. 4



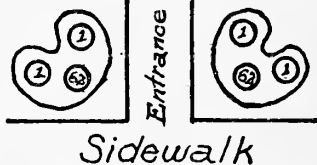
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Japanese Barberry..... | 3 |
| 2. Red Leaf Barberry..... | 1 |
| 7. Golden Elder..... | 1 |
| 10. Hydrangea Arborescens..... | 2 |
| 11. Hydrangea Pee Gee..... | 1 |
| 13. Persian Lilac..... | 2 |
| 15. Rose Tree of China..... | 2 |
| 18. Spirea Arguta..... | 2 |
| 19. Spirea Billardi..... | 1 |
| 20. Spirea Froebeli..... | 3 |
| 22. Spirea Van Houttei..... | 2 |

Number of shrubs.....20

20—2-year shrubs, value \$6.65 for...\$5.95

20—3-year shrubs, value \$10.10 for...\$8.95

PLAN NO. 7



Sidewalk

ENTRANCE PLANTING,

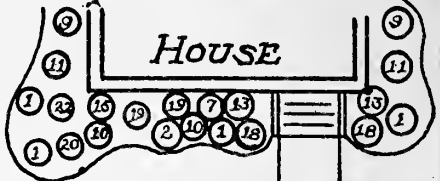
- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Japanese Barberry..... | 4 |
| 62. Hansa Rose..... | 2 |

Number of shrubs... 6

6—2-year shrubs, value \$2.00 for...\$1.73

Select the plan that nearest suits your requirements. You can easily form a mental picture of your place by referring to the shrubs illustrated on opposite page. See our offer for preparing special landscape plans where needed—on page 31. Send only 25% of remittance with order—pay balance on arrival.

LANDSCAPE PLAN NO. 3

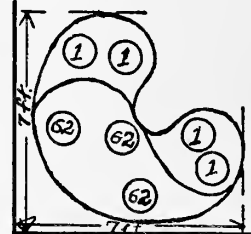


- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Japanese Barberry..... | 4 |
| 2. Red Leaf Barberry..... | 1 |
| 7. Golden Elder..... | 1 |
| 9. Honeysuckle Bush..... | 2 |
| 10. Hydrangea Arborescens..... | 2 |
| 11. Hydrangea Pee Gee..... | 3 |
| 13. Persian Lilac..... | 2 |
| 15. Rose Tree of China..... | 1 |
| 18. Spirea Arguta..... | 2 |
| 19. Spirea Billardi..... | 2 |
| 20. Spirea Froebeli..... | 1 |
| 22. Spirea Van Houttei..... | 1 |

Number of shrubs.....21

21—2-year shrubs, value \$6.75 for...\$5.95

21—3-year shrubs, value \$10.40 for...\$9.35



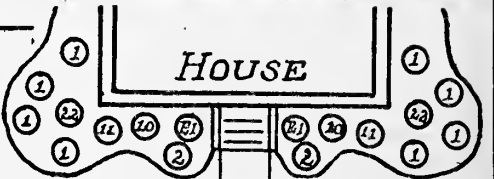
CORNER PLANTING, PLAN NO. 8

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. Japanese Barberry..... | 4 |
| 62. Hansa Rose..... | 3 |

No. shrubs... 7
Special price, \$2.15



LANDSCAPE PLAN NO. 5



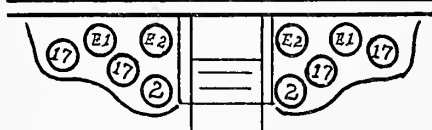
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Japanese Barberry..... | 8 |
| 2. Red Leaf Barberry..... | 2 |
| 10. Hydrangea Arborescens..... | 2 |
| 11. Hydrangea Pee Gee..... | 2 |
| 22. Spirea Van Houttei..... | 2 |
| E1. American Arbor Vitae..... | 2 |

Number of shrubs.....18

18—2-year shrubs with 18 to 24-inch Arbor Vitae, value \$5.90 for...\$5.25

18—3-year shrubs with 2 to 3-foot Arbor Vitae, value \$8.30 for...\$7.45

LANDSCAPE PLAN NO. 6



- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 2. Red Leaf Barberry..... | 2 |
| 17. Spirea Anthony Waterer..... | 4 |
| E1. American Arbor Vitae..... | 2 |
| E2. Pyramidal Arbor Vitae..... | 2 |

Number of shrubs.....10

10—2-year shrubs with 18 to 24-inch Arbor Vitae, value \$9.90 for...\$8.90

10—3-year shrubs with 2 to 3-foot Arbor Vitae, value \$14.80 for...\$12.25



Showing Arrangement of Hardy Shrubs—Described Below. Make Your Place Equally Attractive by Following Our Landscape Plans.

Below we list the outstanding varieties of shrubs for the Northwest and have keyed them with the landscape plans on the opposite page. It will give you a mental picture of the beautiful effects to be had for so little money.

1—BARBERRY THUNBERGI (Japanese). Very attractive and showy during the entire season and particularly in late fall when it turns to a gorgeous orange and scarlet. Beautiful red berries in winter. Not subject to rust. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 25c; 10 plants, \$2.00. 3-yr., field-grown plants, 35c; 10 plants, \$3.00.

2—BARBERRY, RED-LEAVED. The showiest, most attractive shrub of all with its glowing red foliage. It is perfectly hardy, absolutely rust-proof. Has the same graceful foliage as the Japanese and does best in sunlight. Supply limited. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 60c.

3—FLOWERING CRAB, BECHTEL'S. Very ornamental shrub with delicate pink flowers, maturing in late May. Very fragrant—perfectly hardy and a profuse bloomer. Excellent as a specimen tree for landscaping or cemetery planting. Price: 3-yr. plants, 75c; 4-yr., \$1.00.

4—COTONEASTER. A splendid new shrub, used extensively in modern landscape plantings. Luxuriant dark green foliage—small pink flowers. Black fruits remaining on bushes into the winter. Extremely hardy and drought resistant. 2-yr., field-grown plants, 35c; 3-yr., 50c.

5—CRANBERRY, HIGH BUSH. A hardy shrub, vigorous grower with soft white flowers in spring. In fall it produces clusters of yellow and deep red berries that remain until frost. These berries make excellent jelly and jam. High Bush Cranberry will do well on the north side of the building and is very much used for background planting. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 40c; 3-yr., 55c.

6—DOGWOOD, RED-TWIGGED. Has yellowish white flowers. Bright red branches and creamy white fruit. Will do well in shade and forms a fine contrast in any landscape planting. Always showy in winter. A rapid grower, attaining great height unless trimmed. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 25c; 3-yr., 40c.

7—ELDER, GOLDEN. A very showy golden leaved bush; extremely hardy. A rapid grower—may be trimmed to any desired height; produces large flat white blossoms, followed by red-purplish berries in late summer. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 25c; 3-yr., 50c.

9—HONEYSUCKLE, BUSH (Tartarian). Blooms in May followed by bright red berries throughout the summer. Good for foundation and screen plantings. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 30c; 3-yr., 45c.

11—HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Very showy, with immense clusters of white. Blooms in August. Blooms same season they are planted. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 25c; 3-yr., 50c.

14—RED-LEAF NEWPORT. A new shrub introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. Very striking purple foliage—fine color effect. Used as specimen tree or for screen planting. White blossoms. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 50c; 3-yr., 75c.

17—SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. Has gay crimson flowers that bloom all summer and variegated foliage. Is very hardy. This dwarf shrub will fit into any plan and always proves attractive. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 25c; 3-yr., 40c.

8—ELDER, RED-BERRIED. Large, white flowers, same season as Snowball, followed by large bright red berries in June. Very hardy and sturdy—not subject to disease. Price: 2-yr. plants, 25c; 3-yr., 50c.

10—HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Snowball Hydrangea). Valuable for landscape planting. Large, globe-shaped flowers. White, tinged a delicate pink. Blooms during September and October. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 30c; 3-yr., 55c.

13—LILAC, PERSIAN. Blooms more freely on younger bushes than common Lilac. Very fragrant. Flowers deep purple. Fine for high foundation and screen planting. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 50c; 3-yr., 70c; 4-yr., 85c.

16—SNOWBERRY, WHITE. A very desirable dwarf shrub—perfectly hardy. Has tiny rose colored flowers in June and July, followed by milk-white clusters of berries in late fall and winter. Does well in sun or shade. Price: 2-yr. plants, 25c; 3-yr., 35c.

18—SPIREA ARGUTA. The earliest blooming Spirea, growing 5 feet tall. Slender and graceful form with delicate leaves. Pure white flowers are produced in great profusion. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 40c; 3-yr., 60c.

19—SPIREA BILLARDI. Plumelike flowers of delicate rose, upright growth. Medium height. Fine foliage. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 25c; 3-yr., 45c.

20—SPIREA FROEBELI. Very fine, dwarf shrub covered from July to September with a mass of bright rose colored flowers. Excellent for low foundations and in front of other shrubs. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 25c; 3-yr., 40c.

See landscape plans for arrangement on opposite page.



No. 3—Bechtel's Flowering Crab.

12—LILAC, FRENCH HYBRIDS. (See page 46).

15—ROSE TREE OF CHINA (*Prunus triloba*). Without question the most striking flowering shrub for early spring. Every branch completely covered with small, double, roselike pink flowers in May, before the leaves are out. Price: 2-yr., field-grown plants, 45c; 3-yr., 65c.

HARDY EVERGREENS. (See page 37).



Black Hills Spruce. Blue Spruce. Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Musho Pine. Colorado Spruce. American Arbor-Vitae. Pfitzer Juniper. Golden Spirea. Spirea A. W. Hansa Rose.

Beautiful Gladioli—The Most Popular of Summer Flowers

You Will Take Pride in These New Introductions of Exceptional Merit Marked ★



E. J. Shaylor. Golden Measure. Anna Eberius. Orange Glory. Scarlet Princess. Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Mrs. Francis King. Evelyn Kirtland.

Our Prize Winner Gladiolus Collection

WHAT A FINE GIFT FOR SOME FRIEND.

3 each of the above 8 varieties (24 bulbs), all sure blooming size bulbs—described below..... \$1.25

2 Collections for \$2.35.

Prepaid

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

- E. J. SHAYLOR.** Beautiful deep rose-pink with ruffled petals. Each, 8c; doz., 80c.
EVELYN KIRTLAND. Shell-pink, shading to deeper pink at edges of petals. Brilliant scarlet blotch in throat. Each, 8c; doz., 80c.
***LOS ANGELES.** A beautiful shrimp-pink with glowing orange-carmine blotch in throat. Very tall and graceful. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
***MRS. DR. NORTON.** Delicate flesh-pink with creamy throat. Lower petals penciled carmine. Each, 8c; doz., 80c.
MRS. FRANCIS KING. Brilliant salmon-pink shaded vermillion. Extra tall straight spikes. Each, 6c; doz., 65c.
MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Very large rose-pink with rich maroon blotch on lower petals. Each, 6c; doz., 65c.

- *MRS. H. E. BOTHIN.** German-pink with flaming scarlet center. Flowers heavily ruffled. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
***ROSE ASIL.** Very choice flower of an odd shade described as ashes of roses, with Corinthian-red markings. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

- MARY PICKFORD.** Pure white with soft sulphur-yellow throat. Very distinct and beautiful. Each, 8c; doz., 80c.
***WHITE BUTTERFLY.** Very graceful with fine slender stem. A beautiful cut flower. Pure white with soft cream-white throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

- ANNA EBERIUS.** Rhodamine-purple with deep amaranth-purple blotch. Very unusual and attractive. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
***BARON HULOT.** Flowers a rich violet-purple. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
***LOUISE.** Large orchid-like flowers of an exquisite lavender shade, with light purple blotch in throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
***MR. MARK.** Beautiful violet-blue, with amaranth-purple blotch on lower petals. Combines well with yellow varieties for cutting. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

We offer only state inspected, large blooming size bulbs.



Bengal Tiger.

YELLOW AND ORANGE SHADES

- *ALICE TIPLADY.** Bright orange-saffron, with buff-yellow throat. Each, 8c; doz., 80c.
GOLDEN MEASURE. Very large flowers of clear golden yellow. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
***JOHN T. FIE.** Mahogany-brown with yellow bordered throat. Very unusual and exceptionally beautiful. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.
***MING TOY.** A wonderful buff on Chinese yellow. Giant-flowered and very distinct. Excellent for cutting. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
ORANGE GLORY. Heavily ruffled flowers of deep orange. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
***SOUVENIR.** Beautifully shaped flowers of pure golden yellow on tall slender stems. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.

CRIMSON AND RED SHADES

- *BENGAL TIGER.** Red, prettily marked with brownish red. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
CRIMSON GLOW. Deep scarlet-crimson flowers on tall strong spikes. Each, 8c; doz., 80c.
***DR. F. E. BENNETT.** Peach-red, overlaid with flame-scarlet. The most perfect red we have ever seen. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.
***EARLY SUNRISE.** A striking red with orange-salmon shadings. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
JOE COLEMAN. Beautiful rich red with deeply ruffled petals. Each, 8c; doz., 80c.
SCARLET PRINCEPS. Intense scarlet, with a massive arrangement of flowers on stem. Very distinct. Each, 8c; doz., 80c.

Special Merit Collection

1 each of the 14 choicest varieties marked ★... \$1.00
 2 each (28 bulbs), for \$1.75, ppd.

Treasure Garden Collection

Choice varieties, our selection, 12 for 45c; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.75, prepaid.



Louise.



Baron Hulot.

Famous Faribault Peonies

Faribault is famous for its fine Peonies—many of the most noted varieties were originated here, and thousands of flower lovers come to Faribault each year to see the big Peony farms. Here under our northern conditions Peonies grow so easily and bloom so profusely that everyone can enjoy these beautiful flowers in the home yard or garden.

We offer strong roots with 3-5 eye division.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. One of the finest peonies grown. Buds are a delicate blush, but flowers open to pure milky white. Comes into bloom late, after most of the white peonies have gone. Each, \$1.00, prepaid.

FARIBAULT. Deep rose with a silver sheen. Center petals are silver tipped. Very free bloomer with long strong stems. Wonderful as a cut flower. Fragrant. Late midseason. Each, \$1.00, prepaid.

LONGFELLOW. A beautiful bright red with cherry tones. Considered one of the best reds, as it neither fades nor turns dark. Unexcelled both as a landscape variety and for cutting. Each, \$2.00, prepaid.

MARY BRAND. Immense deep red flowers with a wonderful silken sheen. Blooms in midseason, many of the stems bearing three or four large blossoms. Delightfully fragrant. Each, \$1.00, prepaid.

PRIMEVERE. The finest yellow peony. Guard petals are creamy white, enclosing a center of sulphur-yellow. If cut in the bud just as it begins to open, and allowed to develop indoors, the flowers will hold a clear yellow color that is very beautiful. Each, \$2.25, prepaid.

SARAH BERNHARDT. A lovely apple blossom-pink with each petal silver tipped. Plants are tall and strong, of the semi-rose type. Blooms late midseason. This beautiful peony should be in every garden. Each, \$1.25, prepaid.



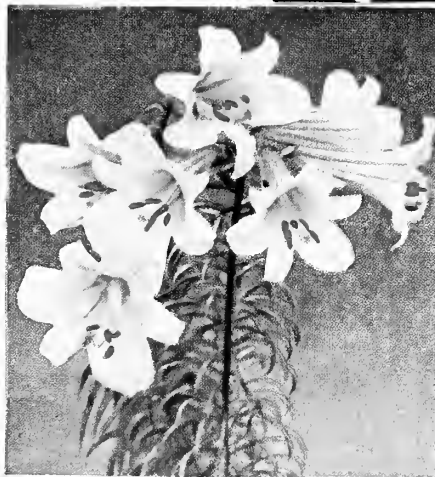
Sarah Bernhardt.

Special Peony Offer

One Each of the Above

6 FAMOUS FARIBAULT PEONIES \$7.00
Pre-paid

A Real Show Garden of Beauty



Lilium Regale.

Lilium Regale

A beautiful lily from China, perfectly hardy and thrives in any good well-drained soil. The large trumpet-shaped flowers are ivory white, shaded pink and tinged with yellow at base of petals. Delightfully perfumed. Blooms early in July. Plant 6-8 inches deep, with a handful of sand under and around bulb to insure good drainage.

Our bulbs are sure to bloom and Regal Lilies should be given a prominent place in every well planned garden.

First size bulbs—4 to 5 inch circumference. Each, 25c; 3 for 70c, prepaid.
Mammoth bulbs—5 to 6 inch circumference. Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

See page 40 for other Hardy Lilies.

New and Choice Iris

Easy to Grow—Colorful in the Garden—Unexcelled for Cutting

LORD OF JUNE. Standards light lavender-blue; falls deep violet. Very tall plants with large blooms. Sold at \$5.00 per rhizome a few years ago. Each, 40c, prepaid.

MOTHER OF PEARL. Soft lavender with a creamy undertone. Large flowers of lustrous texture and perfect form. A lovely Iris. Each, 30c, prepaid.

OPERA. Standards bright reddish purple; falls purple-violet. A distinct and beautiful variety of wonderful coloring. Each, 30c, prepaid.

PROSPER LAUGIER. Standards fiery bronze; falls velvety ruby-purple. Vigorous in growth and free-flowering. Each, 25c, prepaid.

SOUVENIR DE MME. GAUDICHAU. Rich deep velvety purple. Tall, early and very distinct. The most beautiful of all the deep purple Iris. Each, 40c, prepaid.

SUSAN BLISS. Standards and falls a uniform shade of deep rose-pink with a light orange beard. Large flowers of fine form and rare beauty. Each, 40c, prepaid.

Other fine varieties of Peonies and Iris on page 39.



Iris,
Opera
and
Prosper
Laugier.

Hardiest Garden Roses

The Rose is the queen of all flowers—its beauty, its daintiness, its fragrance appeals to all flower lovers. The list of Roses offered below will make it possible for every one, even in the severe Northwest, to enjoy their beauty and charm.

The greatest care was used in making the selections we offer you—they are the very best from many hundred varieties. Do not confuse them, therefore, with the tender kinds offered at cheap prices that usually disappoint. We offer 2-year field-grown plants.

In planting, it is advisable to cut back Roses about one-third. Non-hardy varieties should have tops tied up with straw or burlap and added protection given with straw, leaves or strawy manure.

Green aphids or lice on Roses may be controlled by the use of Black Leaf 40 (Sulphate of Nicotine), also Shep's Plant Spray and Evergreen will control many insects. These are described on page 83.



Hansa Double Red.



Harrison's Yellow.



Sir Thomas Lipton.



Sarah Van Fleet.

Hybrid Rugosa

60—**BELLE POITEVINE**. Soft pink; long, pointed bright buds open into large, double flowers. 2-yr. bushes, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40, postpaid.

64—**SIR THOMAS LIPTON**. Early, free-flowering; large, white, double flowers. 2-yr. bushes, 50c each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.

62—**HANSA**. Rich, double red; free-flowering and fragrant. Always dependable. 2-yr. bushes, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40, postpaid.

61—**GROOTENDORST**. A new Hybrid, produces clusters of bright crimson blooms. Strong, compact. Blooms until fall. 2-yr. bushes, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

63—**SARAH VAN FLEET**. One of the hardiest clear pink varieties; very free bloomer; intensely fragrant. Foliage dark green; disease resistant. 2-yr. bushes, 60c each; 3 for \$1.75, postpaid.

Climbing Roses

65—**CRIMSON RAMBLER**. An extremely hardy climbing Rose; large, crimson flowers; double. 2-yr. bushes, 30c each; 4 for \$1.00, postpaid.

66—**CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER**. Produces large clusters of small, double, bright red flowers. Blooms profusely; very hardy. 2-yr. bushes, 45c each; 2 for 85c, postpaid.

67—**DOROTHY PERKINS**. Delicate light pink Rose in clusters; deep, glossy foliage. Fine for trellis and fences. 2-yr. bushes, 30c each; 4 for \$1.00, postpaid.

68—**GARDENIA**. Yellow Rambler; blooms early and very freely; glossy foliage. Flowers very fragrant. Perfectly hardy. 2-yr. bushes, 40c each; 2 for 75c, postpaid.

Special Varieties of Roses

70—**HARRISON'S YELLOW**. A fine, double, golden yellow Rose. Perfectly hardy; large size bush; very showy; free bloomer. 2-yr. bushes, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40, postpaid.

71—**PAUL NEYRON**. Bright deep rose-pink; immensely double. Strong, smooth stems; continuous bloomer. Need winter protection. 2-yr. bushes, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40, postpaid.

69—**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT**. Hybrid Perpetual. A universal favorite. Very fragrant; perfectly formed blossoms; brilliant scarlet-crimson color. Long stems. Very hardy. Need winter protection. 2-yr. bushes, 50c each; 3 for \$1.40, postpaid.

72—**PRINCESS ADELAIDE**. Perfectly hardy without winter protection. Color bright silvery pink; flowers exceptionally large. A profuse bloomer and one of the very best Moss Roses. 2-yr. bushes, 30c each; 3 for 75c, postpaid.

Special Rose Collection

One each—Sir Thomas Lipton, white; Hansa, red; Sarah Van Fleet, pink; General Jacqueminot, red; Princess Adelaide, pink; Two Crimson Ramblers, red.
SEVEN BEAUTIFUL ROSES, INCLUDING TWO CLIMBERS. PREPAID **\$2.45**



NO GARDEN MAY BE CALLED COMPLETE
WITHOUT PERENNIALS
See Plan Opposite Page.

New French Hybrid Lilacs

Wonderful progress has been made in Lilac breeding and the new French Hybrids are distinctly beautiful—of rich delicate hues; flowers of large size and delightfully fragrant. Bloom early, even when but 2 feet high. We offer only hardy stock on their own roots.

BELLE DE NANCY. Great panicles of double, rose-red flowers, with center a whitish tint. One of the most beautiful of the new hybrids. 4-year, field-grown plants, \$1.20 each, postpaid.

MARIE LEGRAYE. Pure creamy white. The large, single heads cover the entire bush. Blossoms when two years old, excellent for cut flowers. 4-year, field-grown plants, 75c each, postpaid.

GLORIA. Very attractive light pink flowers; most profuse bloomer. Excellent for cut flowers. 5-year, field-grown plants, 90c each, postpaid.

MADAME LEMOINE. One of the most dependable. Large panicles, double, pure snow-white. 5-year, field-grown plants, 75c each, postpaid.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Immense trusses of handsome double blue blooms. Very attractive. 4-year, field-grown plants, \$1.00 each, postpaid.



Marie Legraye.



Belle de Nancy.

Special Offer

5 French Lilacs

\$3.50

One each of five different varieties, our selection from above and other outstanding new hybrid Lilacs. This is your opportunity to get a group of these wonderful new shrubs for your lawn. Five for \$3.50. By mail, 25c extra for postage.

Faribault Products ~ Always Dependable ~ 47

ROCK GARDENS and PERENNIAL PLANTS

The New Gardening Vogue—Special Folder "How to Make a Rock Garden" Free

SPECIAL ROCK GARDEN PLANT OFFER

We have selected a group of the most popular Rock Garden Plants that will form a pleasing contrast in foliage and flowers and are easily grown.

- 2 Columbine Asst.
 - 2 Baby Breath, White.
 - 2 Balloon Flower, Blue.
 - 2 Harebell, Blue.
 - 2 Painted Daisy, Pink.
 - 2 Early Shasta Daisy, White.
 - 2 Funkia, Lavender.
 - 2 Lily of the Valley, White.
 - 6 Assorted Sedum, Yellow, Pink, Lavendar.
 - 2 Coralbell, Pink.
- 24 Plants, value \$5.20. Postage, 25c extra.

Special
Price,
\$3.90



You will take pride in making a Rock Garden—it's so simple.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Care of Perennials. A winter mulch or covering is essential in the Northwest. It will prevent damage from alternate thawing and freezing in the early spring. An ideal mulch is a light scattering of cornstalks or branches, followed by several inches of hay or straw. This does not pack down tightly and makes a light porous covering. The mulch may be gradually removed in spring. Plants marked with a star (★) are suitable also for Rock Gardens.

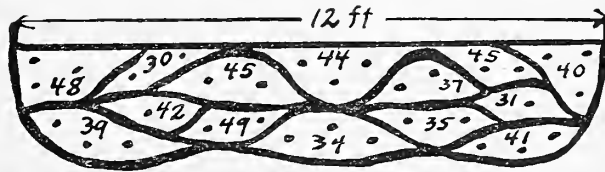
- 30. **ASTER, NEW ENGLAND** (Michaelmas Daisy). Blooms throughout the autumn months when other flowers are scarce. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with stout, well branched stems covered with purple flowers. Excellent for cutting.
- 31. **BABY'S BREATH** (Gypsophila). Misty sprays of tiny white flowers, fine for cutting. Should be in every perennial garden. Can be dried and used for winter bouquets.
- 32. **BALLOON FLOWER** (Platycodon). Handsome border plants belonging to the Campanula family. Flowers are star shaped, and when in bud have the appearance of inflated balloons. Bloom in June and September.
- 33. **BLEEDING HEART** (Dielytra). An old-fashioned favorite, with fine foliage and graceful sprays of pink and red heart-shaped flowers in May and June. Each 65c, 2 for \$1.20.
- 34. ★ **CARPATHIAN HAREBELL** (Campanula carpatica). Compact plants growing about 8 inches high, with clear blue flowers held erect on wiry stems. Bloom from June to October. Unsurpassed as an edging for the hardy border or rockery.
- 35. ★ **COLUMBINE** (Aquilegia). One of the most beautiful hardy perennials, with lacy delicately formed foliage, and graceful long spurred flowers. Splendid for the hardy border or rock garden.
- 36. **COREOPSIS**. Rich, golden yellow daisy-like flowers on long straight stems. One of the best cut flowers.
- 37. **DAISY, AUTUMN** (Pyrethrum uliginosum). Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with fern-like foliage and giant white flowers in great profusion in fall. Fine for cutting.
- 38. **DAISY, PAINTED** (Pyrethrum hybridum). Lovely showy plants, with finely cut foliage, and handsome daisy-like flowers in all shades of pink, rose and crimson. Bloom in May and June. Excellent for massing and cut flowers.
- 39. **DAISY, EARLY SHASTA**. Large white waxy daisies with yellow centers, on long stiff stems, in June and July. Will keep two weeks after cutting.
- 40. **DAY LILY** (Hemerocallis). Showy hardy plants with tall grass-like foliage and bright yellow flowers produced in clusters of 3-6 on tall slender stems. Bloom in June and July.
- 41. **FUNKIA LANCIFOLIA**. Produces an abundance of long, narrow leaves with blue flowers in August. Very attractive in the border, even when not in bloom. Will grow either in sun or shade.
- 42. **GAILLARDIA** (Blanket Flower). Flowers are a brilliant blending of red, yellow and brown. Bloom all summer. Unexcelled for cutting.
- 43. ★ **HEUCHERA SANGUINEA** (Coralbells). Graceful sprays of coral red flowers on long slender stems, rising from clumps of dark green foliage. Grows from 12 to 18 inches tall, and blooms from July to September. Each 45c, 2 for 85c.
- 44. **HOLLYHOCKS**. Tall stately perennials, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. There is nothing lovelier than a group of Hollyhocks in bloom in the perennial border.
- 45. **LARKSPUR** (Delphinium). One of the showiest and best perennials, useful as a background for low growing plants. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall, with spikes of rich blue flowers in June and July. If cut back and not allowed to go to seed, will flower again in fall.

- 46. **LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY**. Pure white dainty bell-shaped flowers in May and June. Fragrant.
- 47. **LILY, TIGER**. Showy orange flowers in August and September, on 2 to 4 foot stems.
- 48. **PHLOX, HARDY**. Beautiful hardy border plants, with clusters of crimson, pink, white and mauve flowers in July and August. Plants grow from 2-3 feet high, and multiply rapidly. 3 for 75c, 6 for \$1.35.
- 49. **SWEET WILLIAM** (Dianthus barbatus). One of the choicest and showiest perennials. Blooms in June and July. Mixed colors, ranging from deep crimson to white. Plant in masses for best effect.
- 50. ★ **SEDUM-STONECROP**. Charming plants for the Rock Garden. This choice assortment of dwarf Sedum offered, includes variety in foliage and bloom, yellow, white and pink. Sedums are essential for a good Rock Garden.
- 51. **VERONICA** (Speedwell). Plants grow strong and upright, in dense clumps, producing thick spikes of intense blue flowers from July to September. Useful for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border.

Price, except as noted: 3 plants for 60c, plus 5c postage; 6 for \$1.00, plus 8c postage; 12 for \$1.75, plus 10c postage. We can not accept orders for plants under 60c. Please order at least 3 of a kind and allow for postage.

PERENNIAL BORDER COLLECTION

There will be cut flowers continuously for the home and this colorful border will make your landscape outstanding. It will cover a space of approximately 12 ft. by 4 ft. wide.



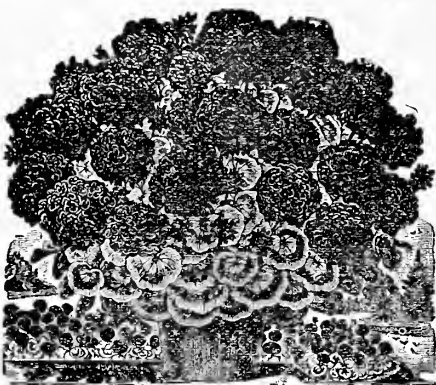
Plants	Variety	Color
2	Autumn Daisy	No. 37 White
1	Baby Breath	No. 31 White
4	Larkspur	No. 45 Blue
2	Columbine	No. 35 Mixed colors
3	Day Lily	No. 40 Gold
3	Funkia	No. 41 Blue
1	Gaillardia	No. 22 Reddish brown
3	Hollyhock, double	No. 44 Pink
3	Campanula	No. 34 Blue
2	New England Aster	No. 30 Purple
3	Phlox	No. 48 Mixed colors
3	Early Shasta Daisy	No. 39 White
2	Sweet William	No. 49 Mixed colors

Special
Price,
\$4.90

32 Plants, value \$6.55. Special price, \$4.90. Postage 30c extra.

Miscellaneous Greenhouse Plants

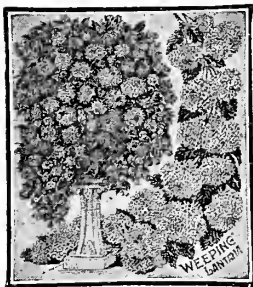
DOUBLE FLOWERING GERANIUMS



Double Flowering Geranium. Alphonse Ricard.



Watermelon Begonia.



Weeping Lantana.

REDWOOD PORCH
BOXES AND URNS ON
PAGE 30

BEEFSTEAK BEGONIA—Its circular leaves of heavy texture, red beneath, above a glossy olive-green, oil-like cast make it an outstanding variety. Dainty flowers are exquisite coral-red. 36c; 3 for \$1.04.

DON'T LET YOUR PLANTS STARVE. TRY NU-LIFE PLANT FOOD PAGE 84



Pink Flowering Wax Plant.

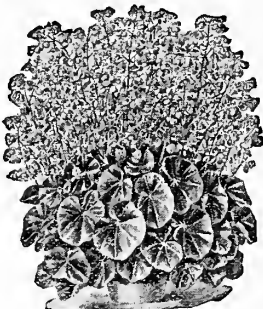
WATERMELON BEGONIA—Excellent for house, window or table. Leaves are variegated white and green thick and waxy. 34c; 3 for 98c.

FREE—A packet of Nu-Life Plant Food with your order for Greenhouse Plants amounting to \$1.50 or over, if requested.

WEeping LANTANA—A very striking plant of trailing habit. Grows very rapidly and blooms continually, producing clusters of rosy-pink flowers. Foliage a beautiful dark green. 29c; 3 for 84c.

OLEANDER—Popular, old-fashioned plant. Foliage dark green. Grows easily but should be rested in winter. Decorative, semi-double flowers. Pink or White, each 36c; 3 for \$1.04.

SAFE DELIVERY AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED



Beefsteak Begonia.

PINK FLOWERING WAX PLANT—Produces beautiful pink flowers at all times. Of frosted wax-like appearance. Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, also for a pot plant. Is of bushy growth and free flowering. Excellent. Price 31c; 3 for 89c.

FAN LEAVED PALM (Lantania Barbonica).—General favorite, large fan-shaped leaves, making a wonderful plant for home decoration. 53c each; 3 for \$1.54.

BEAUTE POITEVINE—Double flowers, rich salmon-pink. 32c; 3 for 92c; 12 for \$3.20.

MADAME BUCHNER—Flowers purest white. 31c; 3 for 89c; 12 for \$3.10.

RADIO RED—New, flame red flowers, large and double. 35c; 3 for \$1.01; 12 for \$3.50.

ALPHONSE RICARD—Bright vermillion scarlet, giant florets and trusses, semi-double. 32c; 3 for 92c; 12 for \$3.20.

JEAN VIAUD—Bright rosy-pink, dwarf, compact, free blooming. 34c; 3 for 98c; 12 for \$3.40.

JEAN OBERLE—Exquisite semi-double peach pink 32c; 3 for 92c; 12 for \$3.20.



Asparagus Sprengerii.

BEDDING COLEUS—The most extensively used bedding and border plant that can be obtained. A wide range of colors including red, green, yellow and variegated foliage. Vigorous grower. 17c each; 3 for 49c; 6 for 94c; doz. \$1.70.

PROTECT YOUR PLANTS WITH EVER-GREEN AND OTHER INSECTICIDES
SEE PAGE 83

WANDERING JEW—A most popular window, garden, hanging basket and porch box plant. Foliage beautifully variegated. Easy culture. Each 22c; 3 for 63c; 12 for \$2.10.

WHITE CALLA LILY—Produces pure white blossoms in winter and spring. Grows freely. Each 41c; 3 for \$1.18.



Water Hyacinth.

WATER HYACINTH—Color a magnificent lilac-rose. Shining green leaves; beautiful as orchids with spikes of lovely blooms. 34c; 3 for 98c.

BEDDING LANTANAS

LANTANA ALBA PERFECTA—Pure white, compact habit. 29c; 3 for 84c; 12 for \$2.90.

LANTANA MICHAEL SCHMIDT—Brilliant yellow passing to pure vermillion. 31c; 3 for 89c; 12 for \$3.10.

LANTANA RADIATION—Crimson changing to yellow at center. 34c; 3 for 98c; 12 for \$3.40.

LANTANA TETHS—New beautiful lemon yellow. 34c; 3 for 98c; 12 for \$3.40.

ALL PLANTS ARE POSTPAID.

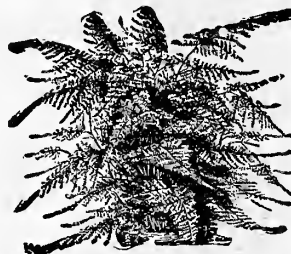


Mammoth Leaved Rex Begonia.

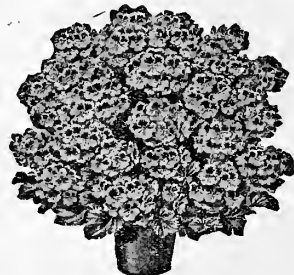
MAMMOTH LEAVED REX BEGONIA—It produces elegant mammoth leaves of rich metallic lustre, and colors blending from brightest green glistening silver and orange to beautiful plum hues. 50c; 3 for \$1.45.

ASPARAGUS SPRENGERII—Valuable house plant of easy culture, sprays four to five feet long. Retains freshness after cutting, for very long time. 32c; 3 for 92c. Larger sizes 54c and 84c each.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS—A tall, climbing, decorative plant of rare and delicate beauty. Its fine and plume-like foliage is a fine bright green. Fronds six to eight inches wide. 35c each; 3 for \$1.01. Larger sizes 53c and 82c each.

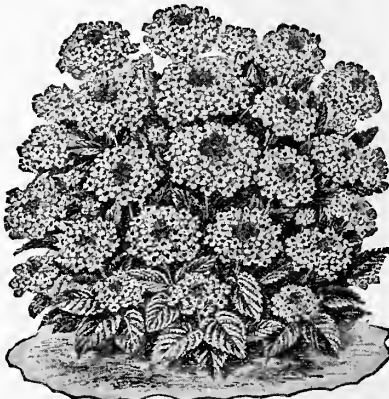


Asparagus Plumosus.

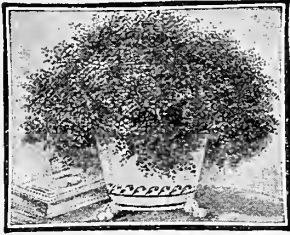


Pelargonium Easter Greeting.

PELARGONIUM, EASTER GREETING—Gorgeous in coloring. Fiery amaranth red. Each petal marked with black spot in center. 47c each; 3 for \$1.36.



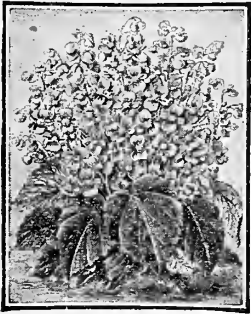
Bedding Lantanas.



Baby Tears.

BABY TEARS (Helxine-Irish Moss)—Compact, dense growing, with miniature leaves, neat habit, forming a rounded mass of moss-like foliage. Partially creeping or drooping which adds much to its attractiveness. Grows easily under living room conditions. 38c each; 3 for \$1.10.

PORCH BOXES ON PAGE 30



Hardy Begonia (Evansiana).

HARDY BEGONIA (Evansiana).—An exceptionally valuable plant of rapid, healthy growth. Beautiful pink clusters of blossoms and buds. 52c each; 3 for \$1.50.

ST. BERNARD'S LILY (Anthericum)—Recurved dark green foliage with broad stripes of creamy white. Bears large spikes of white flowers. 41c each; 3 for \$1.18.

PANSY (MASTERPIECE) — No flower more admired. Striped, spotted, bordered and fringed in rainbow colors, rich textures. 60c per dozen.

HIBISCUS PEACHBLOW — Novelty with double pink flower and deep crimson center. Splendid house-plant. 35c; 3 for \$1.01; Larger size 84c.



Hibiscus Peachblow.

DECORATIVE FERNS

BOSTON FERN — Of easy culture and a very rapid grower, producing fronds of unusual length. Considered most valuable house plant to be had. 29c; 3 for 84c. Larger size 60c.

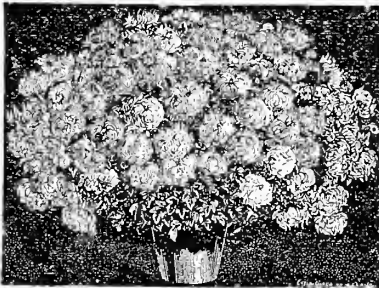
MAIDEN HAIR FERN—Graceful, rich green. Fronds have beautiful tasseled heads. 31c; 3 for 89c. Larger size 50c each.

OSTRICH PLUME FERN—Feathery foliage, easily grown. One of the best. 38c; 3 for \$1.10. Larger size 48c.

ROOSEVELT FERN—Fronds are broad and heavy often four inches across and five or six feet long. Very graceful. 36c; 3 for \$1.04. Larger size 72c.

BOUGAINVILLEA (Chinese Paper Plant)—Brilliant rosy-carmine blossoms, produced from early March until mid-summer. 36c; 3 for \$1.04.

TRY NU-LIFE PLANT FOOD PAGE 84



Large Flowering Chrysanthemums.

EXHIBITION CHRYSANTHEMUMS

COL. D. APPLETON — At one time the most widely grown yellow in cultivation. 26c; 3 for 75c.

CULLINGFORDII — One of the best and most popular rich crimson, shading dark red. 37c; 3 for \$1.07.

OCONTO — A splendid white. Large with broad, incurved petals of snowball type. Growth robust; smooth, heavy foliage. 26c; 3 for 75c.

ENCHANTRESS — An early pink of merit; incurved, of splendid growth. 35c; 3 for \$1.01.

GOLDEN GLORY — One of the best yellows; large and perfect flowers. 30c; 3 for 87c.

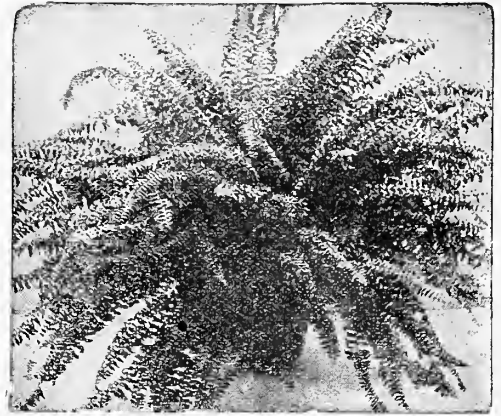
HARVARD — Rich crimson. Large blooms, very showy. 37c; 3 for \$1.07.



Lemon Verbena

LEMON VERBENA — The most delightfully fragrant foliage of any plant grown. One plant will scent an entire room with its wonderful lemon odor. Each 34c; 3 for 98c.

CHRISTMAS RED BEGONIA—Foliage rich glossy green, shaded deep bronze. Flowers exquisite bright cherry, red. 31c; 3 for 89c.



Boston Fern.

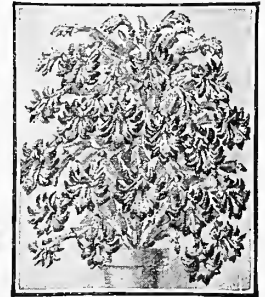


Strawberry Geranium.

STRAWBERRY GERANIUM — A gem. Leaves striped with silver bands, blooms white. Long drooping tendrils, producing freely at joints. Each 34c; 3 for 98c.

DUSTY MILLER—This universally popular border and bedding plant produces silvery-white leaves that contrast beautifully with Coleus, Geraniums, Cannas, etc. Will stand up throughout the entire season. 18c each; 3 for 52c; 12 for \$1.80.

All Plants Prepaid



Christmas Cactus.

CHRISTMAS CACTUS — Early flowering crimson scarlet variety. Long drooping flowers in great profusion. No care required. 59c each; 3 for \$1.72.

GIANT FREE BLOOMING FUCHSIAS

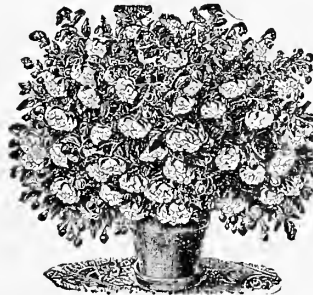
PHENOMENAL—Scarlet flowers, purple corolla. 34c each; 3 for 98c.

PURPLE PRINCE—Sepals carmine, corolla lilac. 32c each; 3 for 92c.

GLOIRE DES MARCHES — Deep scarlet and white. Double. 32c each; 3 for 92c.

SPECIOSA—Tube and sepals carmine. 31c each; 3 for 89c.

BLACK PRINCE — Carmine rose, extra large. 34c each; 3 for 98c.



Free Blooming Fuchsias.

PORCH HYDRANGEAS

**FOR THE PORCH,
LAWN AND GARDEN**

RADIANT—Deep rosy-carmine. Large showy leaves. 38c each; 3 for \$1.10.

PINK WONDER (Trophee) — Strong, erect flower heads, rich pink. 43c each; 3 for \$1.24.

MAD. EMILE MOULLERE — Immense fringed white flowers. 42c each; 3 for \$1.21.

GEN. DE VIBRAYE—Gigantic bright rose blooms. Vigorous. 43c each; 3 for \$1.24.

BLUE BELL — Exquisite light blue. Very popular. 43c each; 3 for \$1.24.



French or Porch Hydrangeas.

THE BEST IN FLOWER SEEDS

Flowers beautify the home grounds, and furnish decorations for the home and table from early spring until frost.

Our Flower Seeds are grown for us by leading American and European growers, and are true to name and color. They are carefully tested in our laboratories and we can honestly recommend everything we offer. Annuals flower from seed sown the first year and die.

Biennials grow from seed the first season, flower and die the second season.

Perennials raised from seed do not flower until the second season, and if given winter protection continue to live and increase year after year.

Leaflet on "HOW TO GROW ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS" free upon request.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID IN U. S. A.
PLEASE ORDER BY NAME AND BY NUMBER.

ANTIRRHINUM—SNAPDRAGON

Beautiful annuals easily raised from seed. Plants are compact and bushy, with large flowers closely set on tall stems. If not allowed to go to seed, they will bloom throughout the summer and fall until killed by frost. Especially good for cutting.

GIANT FLOWERED SNAPDRAGONS

1048. ROSE QUEEN. Brilliant rose pink.
1049. APPLEBLOSSOM. Delicate pink with white throat.
1050. COPPER KING. Velvety copper-red, shaded orange.
1051. GIANT HARMONY. Rich terra cotta orange, shaded rose.
1052. BUNCH OF LILACS. Deep lilac.
1053. THE CARDINAL. Scarlet.

Price: Each of the above. Pkt., 10c.

SPECIAL—One pkt. each above 6

varieties for 50c.
1054. GIANT MIXED SNAPDRAGONS. Pkt., 10c.

1060. HALF DWARF SNAPDRAGONS. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1073. Aquilegia (Columbine) 2 ft. Hardy perennials with graceful fern-like foliage and dainty long-spurred flowers in exquisite shades of blue, lavender, pink, and yellow. Pkt., 15c. See page 56 for colored illustration.

1074. Arctotis (African Daisy) 2-3 ft. Tall growing annuals and white daisy-like flowers which close in the evening. Center of flowers a delicate mauve surrounded with a gold band. Excellent cut flower. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1075. (PLUMOSUS) NANUS Asparagus Fern Graceful house plants with finely cut foliage. Good for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Pkt., 15c.



Anemones are splendid for cutting.

1020. Achillea (The Pearl) 2 ft. Hardy perennials of easy culture, producing an abundance of small pure white flowers all summer. Good for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

1022. Aconitum Napellus (Monkshood) 2½ ft. Attractive perennials with bold spikes of rich blue hood-shaped flowers in July and August. Do not plant near vegetable garden, as the roots are poisonous. Pkt., 10c.

1024. Acroclineum (Everlasting) 20 inches. Pretty annuals with graceful daisy-like flowers, which if cut in the bud can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

1027. Ageratum (Blue Perfection) 9 in. Annuals especially adapted for borders and bedding, as they are literally covered with clusters of blue flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

Valuable for borders and cut flowers. Bloom all summer. Delicately fragrant.

1032. LITTLE GEM (Carpet of Snow. Annual. Completely covered with snow-white blossoms. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.

1033. LILAC QUEEN. Very dwarf annuals with delicate lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1034. SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold). Hardy perennial fine for borders and rock gardens. Produces a mass of golden yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

1040. Anchusa (Cape Forget-me-not). 2 ft. Beautiful annuals with spikes of vivid blue flowers produced in loose clusters on tall stems. Bloom all summer. Pkt., 10c.

1042. Anemone Coronaria St. Brigid's Strain. Lovely spring blooming perennials, growing about 1 foot high, with large flowers in a brilliant array of colors. Fine for cutting. Thrive best in rich cool loam in semi-shade. Pkt., 15c.



Antirrhinum—Snapdragons

1200. Balloon Vine (Cardiospermum). Graceful annual climber with pale green foliage, and small white flowers, followed by ornamental seed pods resembling small balloons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1205. Balsam (Lady's Slipper). Favorite old-fashioned annuals, producing masses of tall bushy stalks, covered with bright colored flowers. Double mixed colors, red, rose, pink and white. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 35c.

1211. Begonia (Vernon Everblooming). Popular bedding and house plants, which thrive equally well in sunny and shaded places, in rich garden soil. Valuable for their handsome waxy reddish foliage and orange scarlet flowers which are produced all season. Pkt., 10c.

1358. Bellis (English Daisy). Dainty tender perennials which may be grown as annuals. Start seed indoors in March, and transplant outdoors in May. Small double daisies, in rose, pink and white, throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c.

1213. Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). Dwarf graceful annual, useful for borders and for filling in among shrubbery. Blue, daisy-like flowers; yellow centers; feathery foliage. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c.



A Border of Sweet Alyssum.



Aconitum—Monkshood.

ASTERS

Asters will grow in any good garden soil, in a sunny, open position, but any extra care given them in the way of cultivation, fertilizing, and watering, will result in much better blossoms. The soil should be well enriched with bone meal or other fertilizer, and finely pulverized. A small quantity of air slaked lime, or wood ashes, added to the soil, will prevent stem rot, and aster "yellows."

In order to have strong aster plants, start the seeds in flats, or cold frames, in rich garden soil or leaf mould. Sow in rows, and as the young plants appear, fill up the space between the rows with rich leaf mould, repeating this treatment as the plants grow taller. Water often, preferably at night, and give plenty of air. Transplant to paper pots, setting them in flats. The paper pots can be set right out in the open ground, and will furnish the best protection against cut worms, besides facilitating planting.

A pinch of Semesan shaken with Aster seed for three minutes, will prevent most aster plant diseases, also "damping off." See page 38. For root lice, apply kerosene emulsion or tobacco soap solution.

Giant Branching Asters The most beautiful of all asters, and the leading variety for cutting. The plants form strong bushes, 24 to 30 inches high, and bear flowers often 5 inches across. Petals are broad and thick, the inner petals being curved. They bloom right after the Comet asters.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1100. Sensation Red. | 1103. Purple. |
| 1101. Light Pink. | 1104. White Perfection. |
| 1102. Lavender. | 1105. Mixed. |

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c. One packet of each of above 5 colors 40c.

King Asters A beautiful distinctive aster, especially fine for cut flowers. Plants are of tall branching habit, very free flowering, rather late. Flowers are large and full, with stiffly quilled petals, produced on long, stiff stems. Bloom from August to October.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1114. Flesh King. | 1117. Violet King. |
| 1115. Crimson King. | 1118. White King. |
| 1116. Rose King. | 1119. Mixed. |

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 50c. One packet each of above 5 colors for 40c.

Royal Branching

The most beautiful of the early asters. Plants are of branching habit, with immense globe-shaped flowers, broad petals curved inward and long, strong stems. Royal asters are of sturdy, vigorous growth, and bloom a long time.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1125. Royal Rose. | 1128. Purple. |
| 1126. Shell Pink. | 1129. White. |
| 1127. Lavender. | 1130. Mixed. |

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 75c. One packet each of above 5 colors for 40c.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1132—Our Big Three Aster Offer. | |
| 1 pkt. Royal. | } 20c |
| 1 pkt. Comet. | |
| 1 pkt. King. | |



Dwarf Victoria Bedding Asters.



Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather Aster.

Queen of the Market A very early sort, coming in to bloom three weeks earlier than any other aster. Plants are of branching, spreading habit, about 15 inches tall. Flowers are of good size, full and double, on long, strong stems.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1135. Crimson. | 1137. White. |
| 1136. Purple. | 1138. Mixed. |

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 35c. One packet each of above 3 colors for 25c.

1140. Dwarf Victoria Bedding Asters

These grow about 12 inches high, each plant being a veritable bouquet, covered with double ball shaped blossoms. The best aster for borders and flower beds. Mixed colors, pkt. 15c.

1145. Hardy Perennial Aster

The showiest and hardest of all late perennials. After heavy frosts have killed all other flowers, these hardy asters continue to bloom, producing clusters of small, daisy-like flowers of purple, lavender, white and rose. Pkt. 10c.

Sunshine Aster Improved Anemone-Flowered.

A new and attractive type, especially fine for cutting. The plants are strong and vigorous, producing their flowers on long stout stems. The flowers have a cushion center of tubular petals with a star at the end; the outer petals are long and narrow and slightly quilled.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1166. Rose. | 1168. Blue. |
| 1167. Lavender. | 1169. Mixed, all colors. |

Each of the above: Pkt. 15c.

1170. Surprise Novelty Aster "Salmongold"

The very newest introduction from Europe, and sure to please. The color is something entirely different and heretofore unknown in asters. A beautiful salmon-gold, changing to salmon-pink as the flower develops. Flowers are of immense size, often measuring three inches or more in diameter. Pkt. 30c. See page 55 for colored illustration.

1175. Heart of France The most popular aster ever introduced. Its remarkable color of purest ruby red deepens with age. Flowers are of good size and form, and are borne on long, stiff stems. Plants are of strong branching habit. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather An improved strain of comet aster, with large fluffy blossoms, like chrysanthemums, often 5 inches across. One of the best sorts for cutting, as the flowers remain in condition a long time. Medium early and free flowering.

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1180. Pink. | 1182. White. | 1184. Carmine. |
| 1181. Lavender. | 1183. Dark Blue. | 1185. Mixed. |

Each of the above: Pkt. 10c, ¼ oz. 75c. One packet each of above 5 colors for 40c.

1195. Fancy Yellow Aster A very pretty aster, with flowers of good size, very full and double, of creamy yellow. This is the best yellow aster being grown, and looks like a chrysanthemum. Plants are of branching habit, producing many flowers. Pkt. 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold). Showy annuals easily grown from seed. Produce an abundance of bright yellow and orange flowers from July to October. Greatly prized for cutting.

1215. **The Ball.** Rich golden yellow flowers on long stiff stems. Pkt. 15c.

1216. **Calendula "Radio."** A glowing orange color with beautifully quilled petals. Flowers are globular in shape, very large and double, and do not show center until far advanced in age. Especially fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c. See page 56 for colored illustration.

1218. **Orange King.** Immense double flowers of bright orange. The best and biggest of all Calendulas. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c, pkt. 10c.

1219. **Double Mixed.** $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See *Eschscholtzia*, page 54.

1222. Calliopsis—Golden Wave

2 ft. Showy annuals easily raised from seed. Flowers are yellow, richly marked and bordered with browns and maroons. Good for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS—See page 53.

Campanula—
Canterbury
Bells.

CAMPANULA—Canterbury Bells

18 to 24 inches. Beautiful biennials with graceful bell shaped flowers on long upright stems.

1225. **MEDIUM.** The true old-fashioned Canterbury Bells. Splendid for massing or grouped in the border. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

1232. **CALYCANTHEMA.** The Cup and Saucer type, with a very large calyx of the same color as the corolla, giving the flower the appearance of a cup and saucer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

1235. **Canary Bird Vine.** 15-20 ft. Annual climber with beautiful cut foliage and curious bird-like blossoms of a clear canary yellow. Should not be planted until the ground is warm. Grows quickly to a considerable height. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis*). Admirably adapted for borders, bedding and cut flowers. Will thrive anywhere and bloom profusely throughout the summer.

1240. **Giant Hyacinth-Flowered.** 1 ft. Annual. Produces immense snow-white flowers.

1241. **Rose Cardinal.** 1 ft. Annual. Brilliant rosy red.

1242. **Lavender.** 1 ft. Annual. Charming delicate lavender.

Each of the above, pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 20c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

1243. **PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT.** (*Sem-pervirens*.) Dwarf ever green plants growing 8 to 10 inches high. Excellent for borders and the rock garden. A sheet of white bloom in spring and early summer. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.



Calendula—Double Mixed.

1293. **Cineraria** (*Cape Aster*). A favorite house plant, flowering in spring. Daisy shaped flowers in clusters, in all shades of blue, purple, rose and maroon, in gay combinations, are produced early in spring. A cool location, rich soil and good drainage are essential. Pkt. 25c.

1300. **Clarkia** Attractive annuals, easily raised from seed. They do equally well in sunny and shaded locations, growing two feet high. Double flowers, resembling azaleas, are borne on leafy racemes. Very pretty for cutting. Mixed colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

1448. **Cardinal Climber** The showiest and most beautiful annual climber grown. Like Cypress Vine, but much more vigorous and much better in every respect. Clusters of blazing scarlet flowers, disk-shaped against a background of feathery green foliage. Grows 30 feet high and blooms from July until frost. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEAN—See *Ricinus*, page 61.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

I have the most beautiful Asters from your seed that I ever saw.—Mrs. E. W. Ketchom, Madison, So. Dak.



Celosia—Chinese Woolflower.

1245. **Canna** (*Indian Shot*). Showy bedding annuals with broad tropical foliage, and tall spikes of brilliantly colored flowers, in many shades of red, orange, yellow. Seed germinates slowly, and should be cut or soaked in warm water before planting. Warm rich soil is best. Transplant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



Candytuft—Giant Hyacinth Flowered.

CARNATION One of the most valuable and beautiful of our summer flowers. Hardy, free-flowering, and easily raised from seed. Flowers are long-stemmed and very fragrant.

1251. **Double Red Carnation.** Large double flowers of glowing crimson, of spicy fragrance. Bloom throughout the summer. Grow as pot plants in the house, or outdoors. Pkt. 15c.

1252. **Marguerite Carnations.** This variety begins to bloom two months after sowing. Large blossoms, two to three inches across, deliciously fragrant. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB

Showy annuals with bright foliage and oddly shaped flower heads of gold, scarlet and maroon. Easily raised from seed.

1255. **CRISTATA.** Dwarf, mixed colors. Flower heads frilled and corrugated, like a cock's comb. Pkt. 10c.

1256. **CHINESE WOOLFLOWER.** One of the best and showiest annuals introduced in recent years. Plants grow about three feet high, and bear massive bunches of silky flowers. Seed may be sown outdoors, when ground is warm, or started in hotbeds and plants set out in May. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

1258. **PLUMOSA, THOMPSONI MAGNIFICA.** Handsome, ostrich feathered flower heads, ranging from burnt orange to deep purplish crimson. Pkt. 10c.

A well balanced fertilizer is necessary for best results with flowers or vegetables. Sacco is best—page 84.



Double Red Carnation.

CENTAUREA Popular old-fashioned annuals, known to every flower lover as Bachelor's Buttons, Corn Flowers, Sweet Sultans, Dusty Millers and Basket Flowers. They are of easiest culture and usually reseed themselves.

Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons (Cyanus).

1264. Double Mauve. 1268. Double Blue.
1266. Double Rose. 1269. Double Mixed.

Price: ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1278. Sweet Sultans (Imperialis). Handsome artistic flowers resembling the blossoms of thistles borne on long, smooth stems. One of the very best flowers for cutting. Mixed colors. ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1280. Dusty Millers Grown for the silvery foliage, and used for window boxes, borders, etc. Pkt. 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

This class includes many favorite garden and house plants, such as Shasta Daisy, the Giant and Pompon Chrysanthemums, also showy annuals that are much used for bedding. All strains are much used for cutting.

1285. Annual Chrysanthemums Showy for massing in the garden, and fine for bouquets. Flowers are like daisies, white, yellow, orange, maroon, and many interesting combinations of these colors. ½ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1286. Giant Japanese Chrysanthemums Beautiful house plants, producing massive blooms in late fall. Many colors and combinations are included in this mixture, white, yellow, bronze, maroon, and pink. Plants grow easily from seed, which should be started early in spring, in boxes or pots. Pkt. 25c.

1290. Shasta Daisy One of the best of all perennials, very hardy, free flowering, easily grown, and unexceptionally fine for cutting. Huge white flowers with petals of heavy texture and yellow centers. Pkt. 10c.

CHINESE LANTERN—See *Physalis*, page 60.

CHRISTMAS CHERRY—See *Solanum*, page 61.

1302. Cleome (Giant Spider Plant).

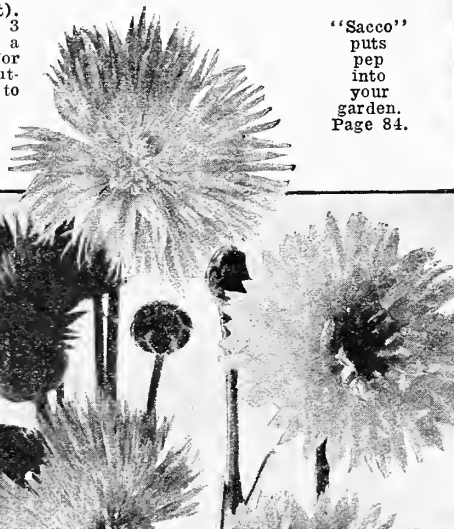
A striking plant, 3 to 4 feet tall, each branch terminating in a large head of vivid rose flowers. Good for large beds and hot sunny places. Sow outdoors when weather is settled, thin out to give plants ample room. Pkt. 10c.

1303. Cobea Scandens

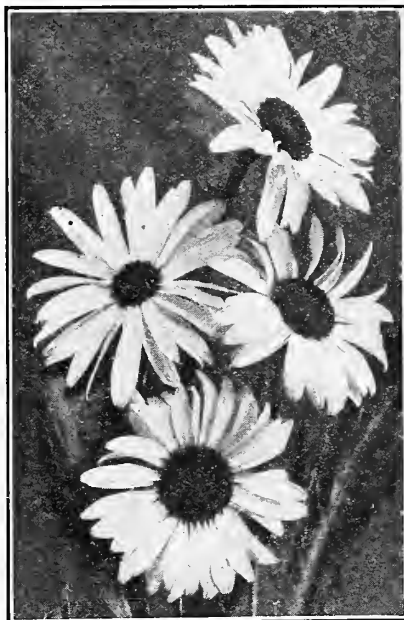
(Cup and Saucer Vine or Cathedral Bell). A handsome rapid growing annual, suitable for porches, arbors, and trellises. The flowers are bell-shaped, purplish lilac in color, and rather stiff and wax-like. This vine is always clean of insects. Start indoors, planting seed edgewise, and cover lightly. Transplant outdoors in May. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1305. Coleus

Handsome annual foliage plants, valuable for bedding, window and porch boxes, and for house culture. Leaves of various shapes and outlines are brilliantly marked, and bordered with crimson and white. Pkt. 15c.



Centaurea—Sweet Sultans and Cornflowers.



Shasta Daisies.

"Sacco" puts pep into your garden. Page 84.

1308. Coreopsis (Golden Glory). Tall hardy perennials of vigorous growth and free flowering habit. They produce masses of bright yellow flowers on long stems, all through June and July. Sow seed in August, for next season's flowering, or start indoors, in March. ¼ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Hard seeds, like cannas, nasturtiums, sweet peas, lathyrus, morning glories, etc., may be soaked in warm, not hot, water for several hours before planting, to hasten germination. Every variety of garden or flower seeds is tested in our own trial gardens as well as in our laboratory before being offered.

COLUMBINE—See *Aquilegia*, page 50.

COSMOS

Beautiful annuals, which grow to a height of four to six feet, with feathery green foliage. Flowers are large and handsome, white, crimson, and rose, with deep yellow centers, and last a long time when cut. Seed may be started indoors, in boxes, and plants set out in May or sown in the open late in May. The Early Cosmos flower from August through October.

1311. EARLY MAMMOTH CRIMSON.
1313. EARLY MAMMOTH WHITE.
1312. EARLY MAMMOTH PINK.
1310. EARLY MAMMOTH MIXED.

Your choice:
Pkt. 10c, 3 pkts. 25c,
¼ oz. 25c.

1314. Double Early Cosmos This new double early variety combines the beauty of the Double Crested with the earliness of the older single type. Blooms 70 days from planting. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

1318. Cynoglossum amabile (Chinese Forget-Me-Not). 18 to 24 inches. Lovely annuals producing large sprays of brilliant blue Forget-Me-Not like flowers all summer. Charming in bouquets combined with other flowers. Pkt. 15c.

1319. Cyclamen Rose Shades. Beautiful house-plants, with handsome heavy foliage and odd flowers of vivid colors. Seed may be sown any time in fall or winter, and germinates slowly. Rich, sandy loam, plenty of water, good drainage, and a cool atmosphere are essential. Pkt. 25c.

1320. Dahlia One of the most satisfactory late summer plants. The plants are tall and shrubby, good for massing in borders. Seed should be started indoors and plants set out in May or June. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

1325. Datura Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). Showy half-hardy annuals, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers, creamy white inside and purple markings toward the edge. Sow outdoors, when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 5c.

1450. Cypress Vine. Masses of small star shaped flowers, bright scarlet and white, against a background of feathery green foliage. A lovely delicate vine for fences, screens, etc. Oz. 50c, pkt. 5c.



Double Early Cosmos.



Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur.

1356. Dimorphotheca (Golden Daisy)

Beautiful free-blooming annuals from South Africa, growing about 12 inches tall. Plants are compact and bushy, and prefer an open sunny position. The daisy-like flowers are a striking orange-gold color, with dark centers. Massed in beds or wide borders, they make a brilliant showing. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

Echinocystis Lobata—See Wild Cucumber, page 63.

Eschscholtzia

(California Poppy). Showy hardy annuals, rich in shades of orange, yellow and scarlet. The bushy plants grow about a foot high, with bluish green foliage, and produce vivid poppies from early summer until late in fall. The golden yellow sorts make an effective combination with blue flowers.

1361. California. The true yellow California poppy. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 5c.

1368. Hybrid Mixed. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1370. Euphorbia Variegata

(Snow on the Mountain). A handsome annual garden plant valuable for showy foliage. Plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high, with attractive light green foliage broadly veined and margined with white. Clusters of inconspicuous white flowers. A good variety to use as a background for lower growing plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

FEVERFEW—See Matricaria, page 59.

1375. Forget-Me-Not

(Myosotis). These lovely flowers thrive best in cool, moist soil, and are at their best early in spring and fall. They are perennials and fairly hardy. Seed may be sown outdoors, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.



Dimorphotheca—Golden Daisy.

DELPHINIUM (Hardy Larkspur). A favorite perennial that should have a prominent place in every garden. The plants are of strong, healthy habit, growing from three to six feet high, with handsomely cut foliage. Exquisite flowers, in every known shade of blue, are produced on spikes growing five or six feet high, in June and July, and if not allowed to go to seed, again in August and September. Sow seed in hot beds, transplant when two inches high, setting the plants twelve inches apart. The soil should be rich, and carefully prepared, and in fall, coal ashes may be sifted over the plants, as a protection against the white grub. If ground is soggy, add some sand at the bottom. Plants should be staked when about two feet high.

1334. Belladonna. Tall thrifty plants, with immense spikes of clear turquoise blue flowers. Pkt. 20c.

1333. Bellamosum. A dark form of the Belladonna, with intensely rich, deep blue flowers. Pkt. 20c.

1332. Lemon Gem. Color a beautiful clear yellow. Pkt. 20c.

1335. Gold Medal Hybrids. A fine strain of seed from selected plants. Flowers range in color from pale lavender to deep blue, with many of them double flowered. Pkt. 15c.

1336. Wrexham Hollyhock Flowered Strain. A new and improved strain with graceful spikes of enormous size. The individual blooms are from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter, many of them bicolor. Pkt. 30c. Illustrated in color on page 55.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS Annuals and Perennials. Some of these lovely fragrant flowers are known to everyone, either as Pinks, Carnations, or Sweet Williams. They are fairly hardy, bloom until late fall, and grow in any soil in a sunny position.

ANNUAL PINKS

1341. Finest Double Mixed. Brilliant colors; many are striped and mottled. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1348. Laciniatus, Mixed Colors. Very large fringed flowers, ranging from white to deep crimson. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1354. Didiscus (Queen Anne's Lace). An exquisite old-fashioned flower. The stems are long and somewhat hairy, with fine foliage. The flowers are borne in clusters, and are light lavender blue. Plants grow 18 inches high. They require rich soil and a sunny location. Pkt. 15c.



Euphorbia—Snow on the Mountain.

HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

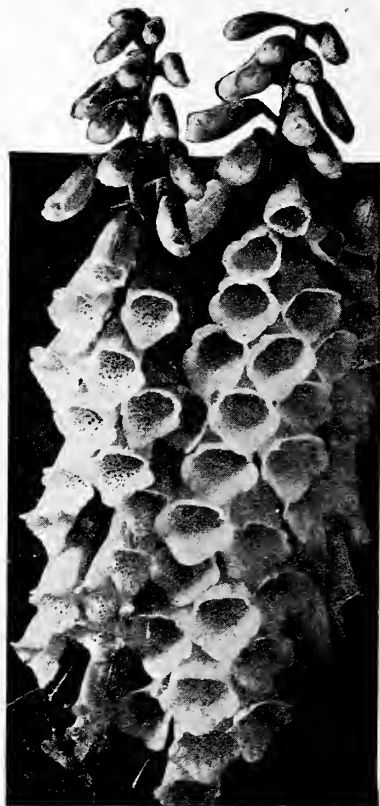
1351. Dianthus Plumarius (Grass Pinks or Pheasant Eye). Charming, old fashioned perennials, with stiff grassy foliage and spicy, fragrant flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

Dianthus Barbatas—See Sweet William.

1355. Digitalis (Foxglove).

Tall, stately perennials that do well on poor soil, in a half-shaded position. They are planted extensively among shrubbery, and on shady hillsides. Delicate, thimble shaped flowers of white, lavender and rose, with odd markings in the throat, are produced on tall, stiff spikes growing two to five feet tall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

Use Sacco Plant Food on all Flowers for Best Results. See Page 84.



Digitalis—Foxglove.

NO. 2002 6 ANNUALS FOR A ROSE AND WHITE GARDEN

1032. Alyssum, Carpet of Snow.	} One Pkt. Each 35c
1240. Giant Hyacinth Candytuft.	
1388. Godetia or Satiu Flower.	
1416. Annual Baby's Breath.	
1472. Rose Larkspur "Exquisite."	
1905. Verbena, Rose Queen.	

NO. 2004 6 ANNUALS FOR A BLUE AND GOLD GARDEN

1027. Ageratum, Blue Perfection.	} One Pkt. Each 50c
1215. Calendula "The Ball."	
1318. Chinese Forget-Me-Not.	
1356. Golden Daisy.	
1383. Gilia or Thimble Flower.	
1500. Marigold, Lemon Queen.	

NO. 2006 6 EVERLASTINGS FOR WINTER BOUQUETS

1024. Acroclineum.	1425. Helichrysum.
1390. Gomphrena.	1487. Lunaria.
1396. Job's Tears.	1769. Statice.

One Pkt. of Each 35c

What's New in Flowers

Some Fine New Spencer
Sweet Peas You'll Surely
Want

1811 DAITODIL, Deep cream.....	Pkt. \$0.10
1816 GRENADIER, Geranium-red....	.10
1819 GOLD CREST, Orange-salmon..	.10
1850 MAGNET, Cream-pink.....	.10

SPECIAL SWEET PEA OFFER
One packet each above four
varieties for..... **30c**

Other choice Sweet Peas on page 62.

The Finest of the New
Spencer Sweet Peas.

1961—New Giant
Mammoth Zinnia,
Enchantress.
Pkt., 15c, Page 63.

1336—Delphinium,
New Giant Hollyhock
Strain—a Real Sensation.
Pkt., 30c, Page 54.

1741—Salpiglossis—Velvet Flower.
Pkt., 10c, Page 61.

1918—Veronica—Speedwell,
Pkt., 15c, Page 63.

1170—New Salmon-Gold Aster.
Pkt., 30c, Page 51.

Surprises for Your Garden

No greater thrill may be experienced than to watch the unfolding of God's new miracles in flowers, right in your own garden.

Who wouldn't take pride in showing these lovely creations, so easily grown from seed.

All have been carefully grown and tested in our own trial grounds and will do well in any good garden soil.

See Flower Seed Section of this catalog for full descriptions of all varieties in alphabetical order.



1073—Aquilegia—Hybrids
(Columbine). Pkt., 15c. Page 50.



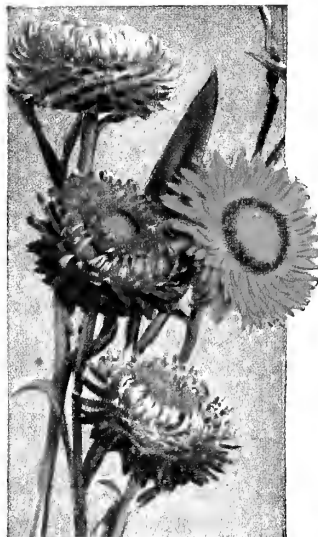
1750—Scabiosa, Blue Bonnet.
Hardy Perennial—Soft
Lavender Flowers.
Pkt., 15c. Page 61.



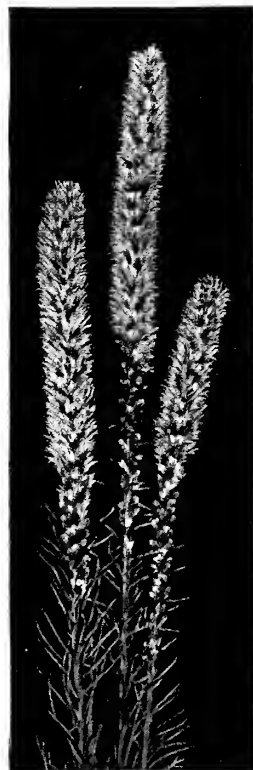
1656—Petunia,
Pride of Portland.
Mammoth Size
Frilled, Deep
Rose-Pink.
Pkt., 25c.
Page 60.



1216—New Calendula, "Radio." Large Double
Flowers—Quilled Petals. Pkt., 15c. Page 52.



1425—Helichrysum
(Strawflower). Pkt., 10c.
Page 57.



1841—Liatris, Kansas
Gay Feather. Pkt., 25c.
Page 58.

Our Novelty Offer

One packet each of these
six outstanding varieties

75c
Prepaid.

1381. Gaillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Showy perennials valuable because of their vivid flowers and ease of culture. They thrive in any good garden soil, and a sunny position, and from July and until frost produce vivid orange and scarlet flowers, oddly marked and bordered. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

1383. Gilia capitata (Thimble Flower). Graceful, free flowering annuals growing about 2 feet high. The plants are erect and bushy with fine feathery foliage. The delicate lavender-blue flowers are very desirable for cutting, and may be dried and used for winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

1384. Geranium (Mrs. Bradshaw). The most popular plant for house culture, window and porch boxes, and outdoor bedding. Attractive foliage, and brilliant flowerheads, very fragrant. Easily grown from seed, either in boxes indoors or in the garden. Pkt., 10c.

1386. Geum (Mrs. Bradshaw). Attractive perennials easily grown from seed. Height about 2 feet. Produce an abundance of orange-scarlet flowers, very large and double. Splendid for cutting. Pkt., 20c.

1388. Godetia Dwarf, hardy annuals of easy culture. They do best in a sunny position in rather poor soil. Sow the seed outdoors, in May, thinning out well in the rows, or start in hotbeds and transplant. Flowers are large, trumpet shaped of satiny texture and rich coloring. All shades of rose. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

1390. Gomphrena (Globe Amaranth, Everlasting). Tall, bushy plants, with greyish foliage and clover-like flowers that may be dried for winter bouquets. Mixed colors, mostly white, rose and purple. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; pkt., 5c.

GRASSES

1395. Ornamental Mixed. Very effective when planted among annuals and shrubs. May be dried and combined with Everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Easily grown from seed. Pkt., 10c.

1396. Coix Lacrymae (Job's Tears). Broad glistening leaves. The seeds are hard and shiny, and can be strung and used as beads. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

Delicate, feathery panicles of minute flowers. Used extensively as cut flowers, in combination with other varieties, and for winter bouquets. Easily grown from seed, in any good garden soil.

1415. Paniculata. Perennial. This variety grows two feet high, with graceful misty sprays of white flowers. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

1416. Annual White. Large flowering annual. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

1417. Annual Pink. The prettiest for cutting. Oz., 35c; pkt., 5c.

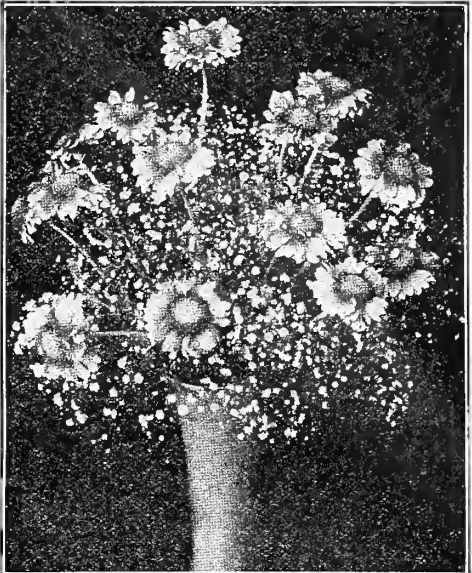
HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower, page 62.

1425. Helichrysum

(Everlasting). The largest and handsomest of the everlastings. Large, double flowers, in all shades of rose, crimson, purple, and yellow, borne on stiff stems, are produced all summer. They may be dried for winter bouquets. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.



Orange Scarlet Geum.



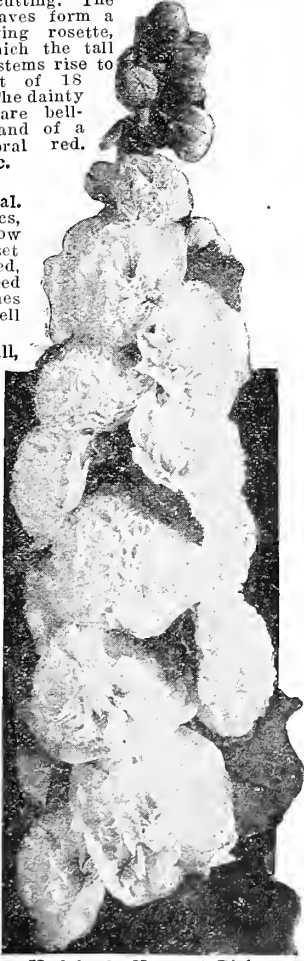
Gaillardia and Gypsophila (Baby's Breath).

1428. Heliopsis pitcheriana

4-ft. Perennial. Produces large golden yellow flowers on long wiry stems. Brilliant in the garden and good for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

1430. Heuchera sanguinea

(Coral Bells). Graceful perennials suitable for the border or rock garden, and fine for cutting. The lobed leaves form a low-growing rosette, from which the tall slender stems rise to a height of 18 inches. The dainty flowers are bell-shaped and of a rich coral red. Pkt. 20c.



Hollyhock, Newport Pink.



Kochia—Summer Cypress.

HOLLYHOCKS

(Althea Rosea). Perennial. Old fashioned garden favorites, of stately form and beautiful flowers. The plants grow three to six feet tall, with the large silky flowers closely set on the long stalks. The soil should be carefully prepared, with plenty of manure, and the plants well watered. Seed may be started in boxes, and plants set out when six inches high, or sown outdoors in April. Roots should be well covered in winter.

1434. Newport Pink. The finest bright pink, very tall, with massive double flowers. This variety is used almost exclusively in perennial gardens and landscape work. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

1437. Double Mixed. Crimson, yellow, white, rose, in mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

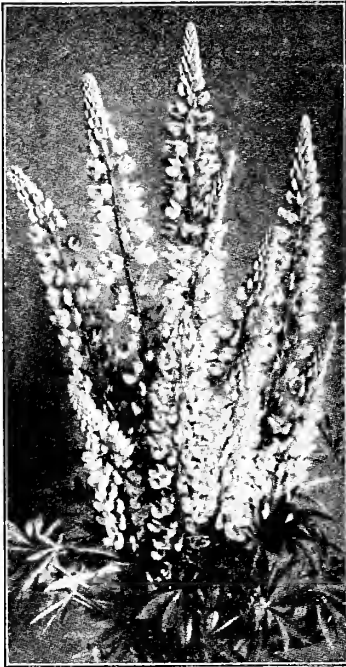
1440. Annual Everblooming Hollyhocks. A distinct, valuable variety, with good foliage and heavy stalks of bright flowers, pink, red, yellow, and white. Sow the seed indoors and set plants out in May. Especially valuable for sowing where hardy hollyhocks have failed to survive. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.

1444. Hunnemannia (Tulip Poppy). This is similar to the California Poppy, but of stronger growth, both as to plant and flower. It is the best poppy for cutting, as the flowers remain for several days, lasting well in water. They are bright lemon yellow, cup shaped, like a tulip. Pkt., 10c.

1446. Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.) For hill-sides, sunny banks, walls, and borders. Fine for poor soil. Foliage is thick and succulent, like particles of ice. Very ornamental. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1465. Kochia (Summer Cypress). An easily grown annual, excellent for summer hedges. Plants grow rapidly from seed, to a height of three feet, forming a dense, cypress-like hedge of perfect symmetry. The foliage is feathery, soft bright green, turning to deep red in the fall. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; pkt., 5c.

Use Sacco to bring out the full beauty of flowers. See page 84.



Lupins.

LUPINS Annuals and perennials, with very beautiful, deeply cut foliage of greyish green. The plants are of branching habit, and produce many spikes of pea-shaped lavender or blue flowers. They grow easily from seed, in any soil, and should be watered freely.

1493. **Hartwegi**. Annual. Very free flowering, with beautiful lavender flowers and lovely ornamental foliage. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1494. **Polyphyllus**. Perennial. Hardy plants, two to three feet high, bearing numerous spikes of variously colored flowers. Prefers a shaded location, thrives in poor soil, and blooms in June. Pkt. 10c.

1495. **Lychnis chalcidonica**. Handsome old-fashioned perennials two to three feet tall, with large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers from June to August. Make a fine showing in the hardy border. Plants are of easy culture, and bloom from seed the first year. Pkt. 10c.

MARIGOLDS (Tagetes.) Free flowering annuals of easiest culture. They succeed best in light soil, with plenty of sun, and bloom from early summer until killed by heavy frosts. They are beautiful for cutting, and last longer in water than almost any other flower. The African varieties grow to a height of three feet, and are best for massing, while the French Marigolds are dwarf, and make effective borders.

Don't overlook porch-window boxes and urns on page 86.



Giant African Marigold, Prince of Orange.

LARKSPUR Annual varieties. These are among the best garden annuals, both for bedding and for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but want plenty of sun; frequent watering will help keep them in bloom. Sow outdoors in April or May, for flowers from June to frost. The blossoms are double and semi-double, borne on long spikes, with delicate, feathery foliage.

1470. Double Ageratum Blue.

1473. Double Shell Pink.

1471. Double Dark Blue.

1474. Double White.

1472. Double Rose, "Exquisite."

1475. Double Mixed.

Price: $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c; one packet of each of above five colors for 40c.

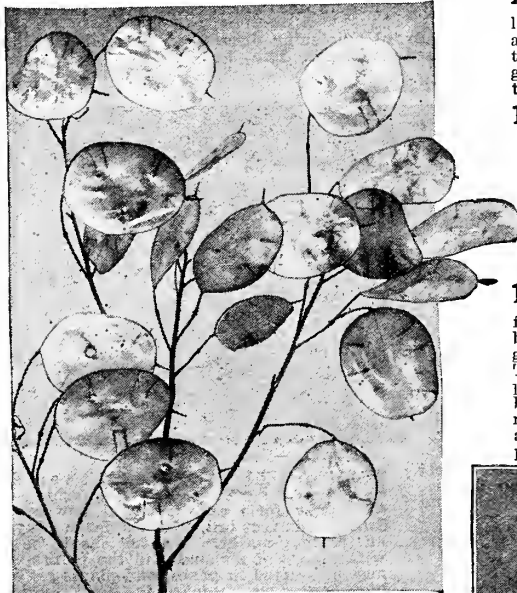
1476. **Larkspur "La France"** A larkspur of unusual beauty and striking color. Of new, improved upright form the graceful, spire shaped spikes are especially fine for cutting. Flowers are large and double, of a beautiful salmon-pink color. Pkt., 20c.

Perennial Larkspur—See Delphinium, page 55.

1480. **Lathyrus Latifolius** (Perennial Pea.) These charming climbers are great favorites in England, but are little known in this country. They are extremely hardy, of vigorous growth, and may be trained on porches, fences, trellises or stumps. Bloom all summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

1485. **Leptosiphon** French Hybrids. (Annual.) A fine flower for cutting and bedding. Plants branch freely, and produce large sprays of lovely flowers in a complete range of bright colors, pink, rose, blue, violet and white. A lovely cut flower, worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c.

1481. **Liatris pycnostachya** (Blazing Star or Kansas Gay Feather), 4 ft. Perennial with thick grass-like foliage, and long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers during July and August. Attracts much attention in the perennial border, and is splendid for cutting. Combined with orange gladioli or lemon marigolds, the effect is most outstanding. Pkt. 25c. Illustrated in color on page 56.

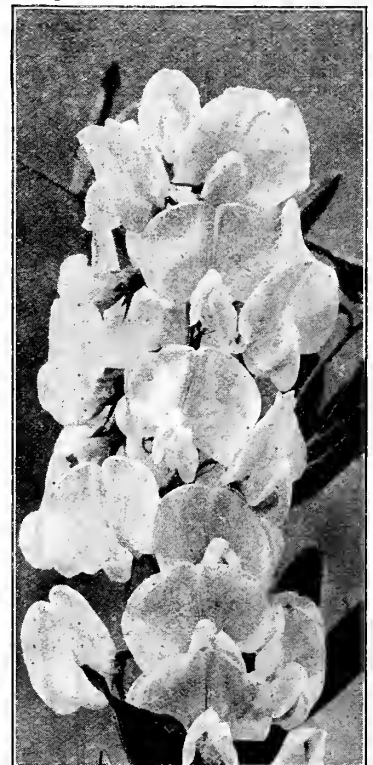


Lunaria—Honesty.

1486. **Linaria maroccana**. A very active low-growing annuals bearing an abundance of flowers like miniature snapdragons in a variety of gay colors. Very decorative for the border. Pkt. 15c.

1487. **Lunaria** (Honesty or St. Peter's Penny) 2 ft. A biennial with interesting purple flowers, followed by shiny silvery seed pods. Called "Honesty" because the seeds can be seen through the pods. Very attractive in winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

1489. **Lobelia Crystal Palace**. Graceful annuals, used for bedding, borders, and baskets; foliage dark green, flowers brilliant dark blue. They require good soil, with plenty of water, and should be cut back during the hot summer months, so as to produce flowers again in the fall. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.



Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea).

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

1500. **Lemon Queen**. Giant double quilled flowers of lemon yellow. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1501. **Prince of Orange**. The most striking of all. Immense double quilled flowers, with ends of petals slightly frilled. Deep orange. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c, pkt. 10c.

1502. **Finest Mixed Varieties**. All shades of yellow and orange, single and double sorts, mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

FRENCH MARIGOLDS

1504. **Dwarf Legion of Honor**. Single flowers of bright yellow, striped with reddish brown. The best for borders. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1505. **Gold Striped**. Velvety maroon striped with gold. Pkt. 10c.

1506. **Tall French Josephine**. We consider this the most beautiful Marigold. Flowers are large and single, velvety maroon, with a wide border of old gold. Plants grow about two feet high, very bushy, and covered with bright flowers. Fine for borders, massing and cutting. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

1507. **Lucida, Sweet Scented**. A tender, perennial Marigold, growing three feet high, very bushy. The entire plant is covered with small orange colored flowers of delicate fragrance, pleasantly different from the strong odor of other Marigolds. Pkt. 10c.



Climbing Nasturtiums.

1512. Matricaria (Feverfew.) Clusters of small, tightly double white flowers, similar to the pompom chrysanthemums, and pretty, finely cut foliage, making the plants valuable for pot culture and bedding. Double white flowers. Pkt. 10c.

1516. Mignonette Allen's Defiance. (Réveda.) Graceful, fragrant spikes of flowers without which no garden or bouquet is complete. We offer the Defiance strain with massive red spikes, twelve to fifteen inches long, of bright flowers which keep well in water. ¼ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c.

1528. Mirabilis (Four o'clock or Marvel of Peru.) 2 ft. Old-fashioned annuals of tall bush-like habit, with dense, glossy foliage. The brightly colored flowers open at about four o'clock in the afternoon and remain open all night. Easily grown in any good garden soil. ½ oz., 25; pkt., 5c.

MORNING GLORIES—(Ipomea)

1456. Giant Japanese Morning Glories (Hederacea). The best of the morning glories, with dense foliage. Flowers of many colors, oddly blotched with white or cream. Oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1458. Tall Purple Morning Glories. The old variety, with purple flowers, indispensable for covering porches, etc. Oz., 20c; pkt., 5c.

1460. Brazilian Morning Glory. Quick growing vine with large, deeply lobed leaves, resembling oak leaves. Handsome rose-pink flowers are borne in large clusters. Oz., 30c; pkt., 15c.

NASTURTiums

Of all annuals, Nasturtiums give the greatest return for the money and care spent off them. All they want is fair soil in a well-drained, sunny position, and they will furnish a gorgeous display of flowers from within a month of the time they are planted, until killed by heavy frosts. Plant dwarf nasturtiums for borders, and tall varieties for cut flowers and covering fences, etc.

1574. Dwarf Nasturtiums A splendid mixture of the best colors, maroon, rose, orange, and yellow. These make showy borders, as they are covered from July until frost with bright flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c, oz. 25c, ¼ lb. 60c.

1598. Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums A beautiful mixture, of many shades of crimson, orange and yellow. For cutting and decorating, tall Nasturtiums are superior to the dwarf sorts, because of their large, long-stemmed flowers. Fine for covering fences, trellises, and for window and porch boxes. Mixed Colors: ¼ lb., 60c; oz., 20c; large pkt., 10c.

1537. Nemophila Pretty annuals, with heavy, glossy foliage on well branched plants. The flowers are cup shaped, lilac blue and white, and cover the plants from early summer until frost. The soil should not be too rich for these. Oz., 30c; pkt., 5c.

1538. Nemesia

(Strumosa.) A very beautiful hardy annual. Plants are of dwarf growth, like miniature cypress, with fine foliage, and are completely covered with orchid-like flowers, in a great variety of bright colors, rose, blue, orange, yellow, etc. A fine ornamental border plant. Pkt., 15c.

1539. PORCH AND WINDOW BOX COLLECTION OF ANNUALS.
1 pkt. each of Petunia, Verbena, Alyssum, Ageratum, Nasturtium, Antirrhinum for 40c.



Nicotiana.

1545. Nigella

(Devil-in-bush or Love-in-a-must) Half-hardy annuals, with finely cut, feathery foliage, in which the flowers are set. Flowers are oddly shaped, and bright blue in color. Sow seed outdoors, and thin plants to a distance of six inches apart in the rows. ¼ oz., 30c; pkt., 10c.



Pentstemon.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co. November, 1930.
I have had more favorable comments on your new Salmon-Gold Aster and those Mammoth Giant Zinnias than on any of the many fine flower varieties in my garden. I am sure these have helped us to capture one of the fine prizes in the 1930 Yard and Garden Contest.—Mrs. Wm. Botke, Faribault, Minn.

1540. Nicotiana Affinis (Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant). Graceful annuals, growing two to three feet high, with clusters of long-throated, star-shaped, white and pink flowers, of exquisite fragrance. Sow the seed in a warm, sunny place, in rich, well drained soil. Seed may be soaked in warm water to hasten germination. ¼ oz., 25c; pkt., 10c.

GIANT PANSIES

The seed should be started indoors in March in carefully pulverized rich soil. Cover lightly, keeping the ground moist with a spray. Pansy seed germinates slowly and grows best in a cool location with good drainage. Plants should be set outdoors in May in a sunny, open position and watered frequently. If flowers are picked regularly, the plants will continue to bloom until frost. Protect with a mulch in fall and they will endure hard winters with perfect safety.

1606. BRONZE SHADES. Large artistic flowers. Pkt. 15c.
1608. PURPLE AND BLUE SHADES. Rich blues and purples. Pkt. 15c.
1609. MADAME PERRET. Rose and wine shades. Pkt., 15c.
1610. One packet each of above three strains for 35c.

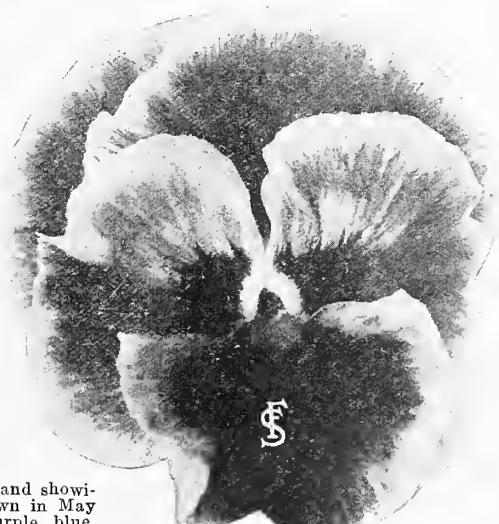
1626. F. S. & N. CO'S OREGON GIANT PANSIES. Best American strain of giant pansies grown, in a wonderful mixture of colors. Pkt., 15c.

1628. ROGGLI GIANT PANSIES. A distinct and beautiful strain with richly colored flowers, truly giant in size. Pkt., 20c.

1629. MASTERPIECE OR RUFFLED PANSIES. Fine large flowers in rich dark shades, with petals waved and frilled. Pkt., 20c.

1631. BEST BEDDING MIXTURE. Mammoth flowering types of great beauty in a complete range of rich colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1638. Pentstemon (Hybrid Gloxinoides Type) 2½-4 ft. One of the best and showiest perennials for the hardy border. Seed may be sown in May in a cool, shady place. The pretty long-tubed flowers grow in panicles, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Bloom all summer, and are splendid for cutting. They are especially lovely in combination with Gypsophila. (Baby's Breath.) Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.



Roggli Giant Pansy.

PETUNIA

Annual. Petunias surpass all other plants for bedding purposes. They thrive in poor soil, and under the most adverse conditions. They come into bloom about six weeks after planting, and continue to bloom until killed by heavy frosts.

Sow the seed, which is very fine, in a warm, sunny position, barely covering it with finely pulverized soil. When necessary, water it with a fine spray, and thin out the plants when they are large enough. The seed may be started in hotbeds, and the plants set out when danger of frost is past.

1644. Giant Double Petunias This mixture includes the best of the giant double and double fringed sorts. For beauty of form and coloring, these Petunias surpass every other strain. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as they produce the best colors. Only a certain percentage of double flowers will come true, but the balance will be giant single flowers, some frilled. Pkt. 30c.

1655. Ruffled Giants The flowers of this strain often measure five inches across, and are beautifully frilled and veined. Every color, from white and pale pink, to deep purple, is included in this mixture. Pkt. 25c.

1656. Pride of Portland An exquisite new variety, with enormous frilled flowers of deep rose pink. A fine petunia for porch boxes, bedding, etc. Pkt. 25c. Shown in color on page 56.

1649. Rosy Morn Carmine pink flowers, with white throat. Free flowering, and fine for borders and bedding. 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 15c.

1651. F. S. & N. Co.'s Bedding Petunias Finest Mixed. A splendid, showy mixture of dwarf sorts best adapted to bedding, in a complete range of colors. These Petunias will afford a gorgeous mass of fragrant flowers all summer and fall. 1/4 oz. 40c, pkt. 10c.

1642. Physalis Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant). 2 ft. Attractive perennials easily grown from seed. Plants form dense bushes, and bear quantities of bright orange colored pods, resembling miniature Chinese lanterns. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

PINKS—See Carnation, Dianthus, and Sweet William.

1679. Platycodon or Balloon Flower 1-2 ft. One of the best hardy perennials. Plants form large clumps and are excellent for the border or among shrubbery. The flowers are star shaped, and when in bud have the appearance of inflated balloons. Pkt. 10c.

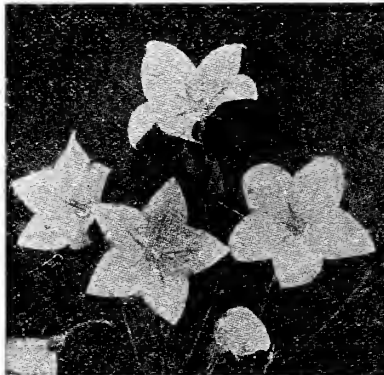
ANNUAL POPPIES

There are two classes of poppies, annual and perennial. The annual poppies are most satisfactory, as they grow anywhere, usually reseeding themselves, and furnish a brilliant display of color throughout the summer.

1692. Shirley Poppies The most graceful and delicate of all poppies. The colors are exquisite, soft shades of pink, white, flaming red, and even blue. For sowing among tulips or gladioli, or as a border for perennials, there is nothing lovelier than Shirley Poppies. Mixed colors, 1/2 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1704. Single Mixed Poppies. Best for mass planting, naturalizing, etc. Contains the best known varieties, in beautiful bright colors. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.

1705. F. S. & N. Co.'s Mixture of Double Annual Poppies. A fine mixture of gorgeous sorts, that will produce a brilliant display of color throughout the summer. Oz. 25c, pkt. 5c.



Platycodon—Balloon Flower.

PERENNIAL POPPIES

1707. Iceland Poppy (Nudicaule). Very hardy plants of graceful habit. They delight in a cool position, and produce exquisite yellow and orange poppies all summer. Will bloom the first year from seed. Pkt. 10c.

1708. Oriental Poppy The most gorgeous of all poppies. Very large flowers of orange, crimson, and salmon shades, appear in June. Plants die down after flowering, until fall, when new growth is formed. Seed may be sown outdoors in August, or started indoors in spring. 1/4 oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia, page 54.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss). Showy dwarf border plants with thick creeping foliage covered with a profusion of small rose-like flowers in brilliant colors. Prefers sunshine.

1712. Single, Mixed colors 1/4 oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.
1713. Double, Mixed colors 1/4 oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1723. Primula Malicoides Charming winter blooming house plants, with clusters of delicate lavender flowers. Sow seed in boxes in rich soil and cover lightly. Transplant to pots when 3 or 4 leaves have developed. Pkt. 15c.

1726. Pyrethrum Hybridum (Persian or Painted Daisy) 1-2 ft. One of the most valuable hardy perennials, with beautiful daisy-like flowers in all shades of pink, rose and crimson from May to July. Their long flowering period, long stems and wonderful lasting properties, make them especially desirable for cutting. Easily grown from seed in any good garden soil. Pkt. 15c.



Pink, Rose and Red Pyrethrum.



Bedding Petunias

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

(Annual Large Flowering Phlox). Valuable for bedding and borders, also for cutting. The flowers grow in flat clusters, and come in a wide range of bright colorings. Phlox is easily grown, as the seed may simply be sown broadcast and raked in very lightly, in warm, rich soil, and a sunny position.

1660. White. 1662. Pink. 1664. Scarlet.
1661. Violet. 1663. Buff. 1673. Star.

Each of the above. Pkt. 10c.

1665. Collection one pkt. each of above varieties for 50c.

1666. Finest Mixed Bedding Phlox. 1/4 oz., 50c, pkt. 10c.

Hardy Perennial Phlox

1675. (Decussata.) Tall, massive trusses of flowers in a wide range of brilliant colors are produced throughout the summer. Plants require good soil and plenty of sun, and should be divided every two or three years. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt. 15c.



Physalis—
Chinese
Lantern.

Perennial Plants
Including Chinese
Lantern Plants
on page 47.

1730. Ricinus—Red Spire (Castor Bean). Tall, handsome annuals, of tropical appearance and rapid growth, valuable for backgrounds and screens. Foliage is deeply lobed and conspicuously veined, dark green and bronze in color. Tall showy seed pods of bright crimson. Plants do well in a hot, sunny position, and are not particular as to soil. Start seed in pots, transplanting when danger of frost is past, to 3 feet apart. Plants grow 8 feet high and spread widely. Oz. 25c, pkt. 10c.

1741. Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue or Velvet Flower). Showy annuals of exquisite form and color, which bloom from July to October. Sow outdoors, in rows, when danger of frost is past, in rich sandy loam having good drainage. Cover lightly and water carefully. Flowers range from deep crimson, rose and purple, through gold, pale blue, and white, usually veined with gold. ¼ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage). Annual. One of the best summer bedding plants, with healthy green foliage and tall spikes of vivid scarlet blossoms. They form an effective combination with coleus or cannas, and bloom from July until killed by frost. Start the seed in hotbeds or boxes, transplanting 12 inches apart outdoors in May.

1745. Splendens. Plants grow 3 feet high and are much branched, producing many tall spikes of scarlet blooms. The best for tall borders. ¼ oz. 75c, pkt. 10c.

1746. Fireball. Compact plants, twelve to fifteen inches tall, with orange scarlet flowers on massive spikes. ¼ oz. \$1.25, pkt. 10c.

1749. Saponaria (Bouncing Bet). A very pretty annual, 2 feet high, bearing clusters of small satiny pink flowers. A charming outflower, especially in mixed bouquets. Make several sowings of this. ½ oz., 25c, pkt. 10c.

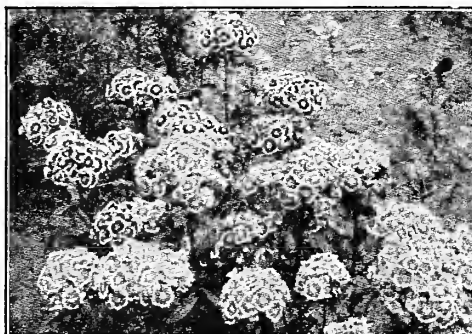
1764. Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower). Dainty tender annuals, which deserve a place in every garden. Plants are of bushy, luxuriant growth, with delicate foliage and masses of exquisite orchid-shaped flowers. Colors range from cream to deep lavender and rose, with orange, yellow, brown, or purple markings. Seed may be sown outdoors, in May, and the plants thinned to six inches apart, and carefully staked. They are valuable for massing among bare stemmed plants, and for cutting. Pkt., 15c.

1768. Solanum (Jerusalem or Christmas Cherry). One of the prettiest plants for indoor culture. Bushy, compact, with small shiny leaves and many bright scarlet berries. Very easily grown from seed. Pkt., 10c.

1769. Statice sinuata. 3 ft. Annual. Produces panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Also very attractive in the border when in bloom. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

Flowers for Winter Bouquets should be cut just before they are fully open. Hang with heads downward in small bunches in a well ventilated, dry, shady place.

Shasta Daisy—See Chrysanthemum, page 53.
Scarlet Runner—See page 4.
Sweet Sultans—See Centaurea, page 53.



Sweet William.

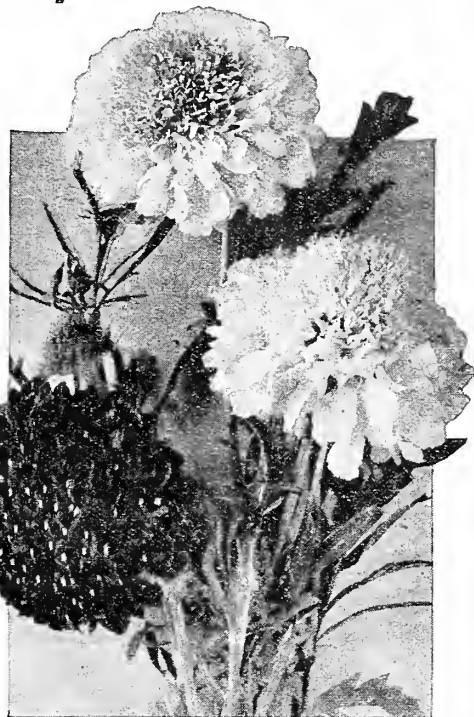
STOCKS Early Giant Imperial, 24-30 in. An improved strain, producing many spikes of massive, double flowers, of exquisite fragrance. Bloom from late July until frost. Sow the seed outdoors in May, or start indoors in boxes.

- 1771. Chamois, cream, tinted rose. Pkt. 10c.
- 1772. Deep Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c.
- 1774. Fiery Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.
- 1776. Mauve Lavender. Pkt. 10c.
- 1777. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

1778. Evening Scented Stock. (Matthiola Bicornis.) This old fashioned annual is grown chiefly for its delicious fragrance, which fills the garden at night. Flowers are purplish lavender. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus). Well known showy perennials, effective in beds and borders. Fragrant flowers of rich and varied colors are borne in flat, compact clusters, on tall stiff stems. Sow the seed in rich, well drained soil, covering with one-fourth inch of soil. Blooms all summer and is useful for cutting.

- 1890. Single Mixed. ½ oz. 35c, pkt. 10c
- 1891. Double Mixed. ½ oz. 50c, pkt. 10c
- 1895. Hardy Everblooming. (Dianthus Latifolius Atrococcineum). This is the result of crossing the hardy Sweet William with an annual Pink. The color is an intense velvety crimson. This variety is fully as hardy as common Sweet William, and blooms all summer. Pkt. 10c.



Scabiosa—Mourning Bride. **SCABIOSA** (Pin Cushion Flower).

Lovely old-fashioned annuals that deserve a place in every garden. They grow two to three feet high and bloom from July to October. Flowers are produced on long slender stems, in a variety of soft pastel shades, making them exquisite for cutting. Sow outdoors, in rich sandy loam, and a sunny position.

- 1751. Mixed Colors.
- 1752. Azure Fairy, soft blue.
- 1753. White.
- 1754. Rose.
- 1755. Cherry Red.
- 1756. Blackish Purple.

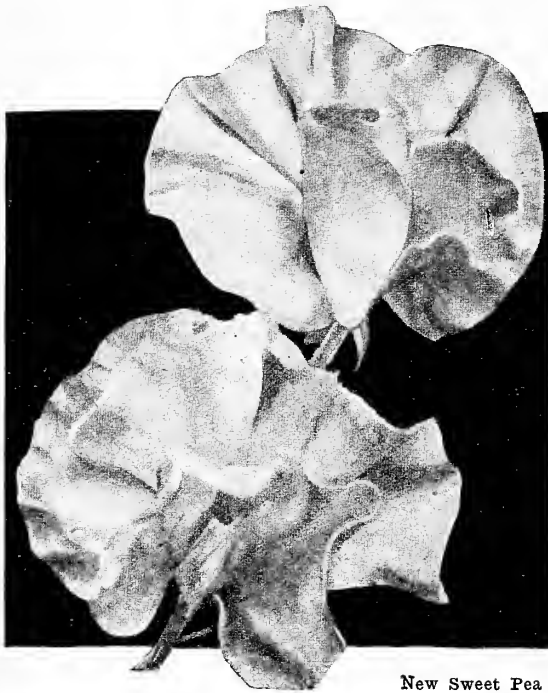
Pkt. 10c, 5 pkts. for 40c, ½ oz. 25c.
1750. Perennial Scabiosa (Caucasica). Hardy perennial, with exquisite soft lavender flowers, splendid for cutting. Blooms from August to October. Pkt., 15c. See page 56 for colored illustration.



Stocks.



Salpiglossis.



New Sweet Pea
"Pinkie."

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

One ounce of seed will plant a single row 50 feet long. Sweet Peas should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked and the soil is dry enough to work without becoming sticky. Rich sandy loam, well mixed with manure, is best. If soil is acid, a few pounds of slaked lime should be applied.

Dig a trench two feet deep and at least a foot wide, preferably running north and south, to give all the plants the benefit of the sun. If commercial fertilizer is used, allow 4 lbs. sheep manure and 1 lb. bone meal to every six feet of trench, and mix well with the soil. The seed should be sown two inches deep. Cover with pulverized soil, and as the vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, nearly to the top of the young plants.

The Finest New Varieties

- 1837. **Brilliant Rose** A rich shining rose color. Pkt., 20c; oz., 35c.
- 1838. **Blue Bird** Lovely violet blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1839. **Mary Pickford** Cream-pink, suffused salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1840. **Royal Purple** Rich true purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1841. **Daffodil** Deep cream. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1842. **Pinkie** Large rose pink. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c.
- 1843. **Charity** Best crimson. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1844. **Edna May** Improved pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1845. **Powerscourt** The best lavender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1846. **Grenadier** A glowing geranium red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1847. **Miss California** Orange-salmon with cream-pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1848. **Hawmark Salmon Pink** A wonderful shade. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1849. **Gold Crest** Orange, tinted salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 1850. **Magnet** Bright cream pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

SPECIAL One pkt. each above 14 finest new varieties in rainbow colors (value \$1.55) for..... **\$1.25 Ppd.**

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

1830. Miniature Sunflower Dwarf plants producing sunflowers in many shades of rose, bronze and orange. Bloom all summer. Good for back-grounds and borders. Pkt., 10c.

1831. Red Sunflower 4-6 ft. Curled petals in various shades of red and orange, beautifully shaded and bordered. Pkt., 10c.

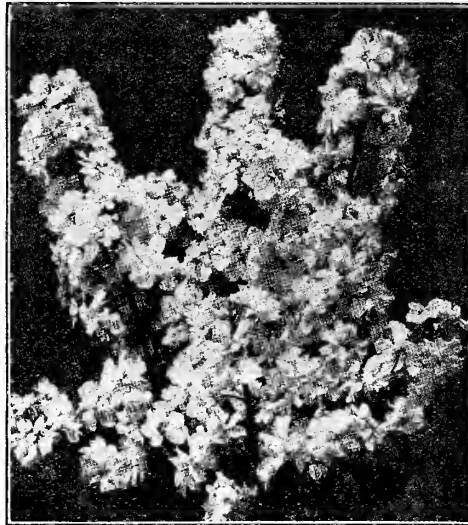
1832. Mammoth Russian 8-10 ft. Large flat flower heads. Several rows planted outside the poultry yard fence will furnish shade as well as feed. Large pkt., 5c.

1835. Tritoma *Hybrida mirabilis*. An annual Red Hot Poker Plant. Grows 2-3 feet high, and produces striking orange-scarlet flower spikes from August until frost. Start seed indoors in March, and set plants out in May. Pkt., 15c.

Use Nitragin for Sweet Peas. It pays. See page 75.



Large Flowering Verbenas.



Sweet Rocket (Hesperis).

GIANT HYBRID VERBENAS

Showy, hardy annuals of low spreading growth, covered with big clusters of brilliant fragrant flowers from June to October. Excellent for borders and bedding, and especially fine for cutting.

- 1900. Blue and Purple Shades** Shades of blue, lavender, and purple. Pkt., 15c.
- 1904. Giant Salmon Pink** Pkt., 15c.
- 1905. Mammoth Rose Queen** Pkt., 15c.
- 1907. Giant Lucifer** Intense scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

SPECIAL OFFER One pkt. each above 4 varieties **50c Ppd.**

1908. Giant Hybrid Mixed Verbenas

This mixture will produce large handsome flowers in beautiful shades of blue, lavender, purple, scarlet and rose throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c.

1865. Rainbow Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas

This mixture is made up of the best named varieties in a complete range of colors. For the average garden, and for planting large areas, our Rainbow Mixed Spencers are unsurpassed. Lb., \$1.75; ¼ lb., 50c; oz., 25c; pkt., 10c, prepaid.

1875. Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

This new strain comes into bloom a month earlier than the common sorts, and continues to flower for several months. Early Spencers produce large frilled flowers, in an extensive range of color, on long, strong stems. We offer a choice mixture of colors. Oz., 50c; pkt., 10c.

1880. Sweet Rocket

(*Hesperis matronalis*). Hardy biennial. Plants grow 2-3 feet high, with showy spikes of purple and white flowers, which are deliciously fragrant after sunset. Effective in the shrubbery or perennial border and fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c.



Tritoma—Red Hot Poker Plant.



Liliput or Pompon Zinnia.

ZINNIAS

Hardy annuals, beautiful in the garden and excellent for cutting. For a gorgeous color display plant Zinnias in large masses. The plants are sturdy, bushy and well branched, and bloom from July until killed by heavy frosts. Zinnias are not particular as to soil, but prefer a sunny location and plenty of moisture. When plants are 2 or 3 inches high, thin out to stand 12 or 15 inches apart.

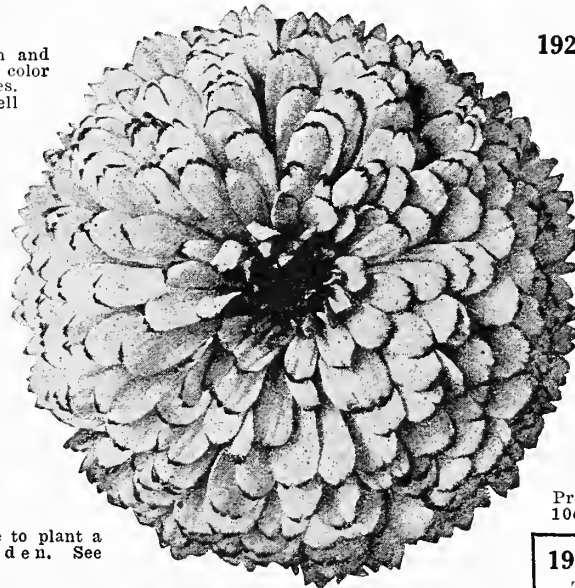
GIANT MAMMOTH

1960. Cerise Queen Bright cerise. Very distinctive.

1961. Enchantress Beautiful shade of rose. See color illustration, page 55.

1962. Orange King A wonderful shade. Each of the above, pkt., 15c. One pkt. each above 3 colors for 35c.

1965. Giant Mammoth Mixed Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Zinnia Giant Picotee.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED

A wonderful new class, with flowers of enormous size, often measuring 4 inches in depth and 6-8 inches in diameter.

1931. Scarlet Flame Beautiful bright scarlet.

1936. Dream Fine deep lavender turning to purple.

1937. Oriole An immense orange and gold bicolor.

1938. Exquisite Light rose, center deep rose.

1939. Crimson Monarch The best red. Each of the above, pkt. 15c. One pkt. each above 5 colors for 60c.

1940. Giant Dahlia Flowered Mixed A wonderful mixture. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

1968. Giant Picotee Zinnia Flowers are very double, with edges of petals serrated and tipped with a deeper color. Pkt., 15c.

1970. Quilled Zinnia "Achievement." Beautiful flowers with long narrow petals much twisted and curled. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

1975. Liliput or Pompon Zinnia Very desirable for bedding and cut flowers. Plants grow 12-15 inches high and are literally covered with tiny very double flowers all summer and fall. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c, ½ oz., 60c.

1918. Veronica Spicata

(Speedwell). Hardy perennial, with glaucous blue foliage and tall spikes of handsome blue flowers. Height about 2 feet. One of the most decorative plants for the hardy border, and a choice variety for cutting. Pkt., 15c. See page 55 for illustration in color.

1919. Viola Cornuta

(Tufted Pansy). Charming, dainty flowers, of free blooming habit. Plants are half-hardy, and require the same attention as pansies, while the flowers resemble the violet more than the pansy, with their bright yellow centers and clear bright coloring. Particularly lovely as a border for Darwin Tulips and Iris. If sown in fall or early spring, they will bloom in May or June. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.



Violas (Tufted Pansies).

No. 2008 Rock Garden Collection of Annuals

Rock gardens are all the vogue. Here are some of the finest annuals for quick results. For perennial plants, see page 47.

1213. Brachycome.	1538. Nemesia.
1444. Hunnemannia.	1666. Phlox.
1485. Leptosiphon.	1764. Schizanthus.
1537. Nemophila.	1975. Zinnia.

One pkt. each above 8 varieties for 60c.

Early Wonder Wallflower NEW DOUBLE ANNUAL

1920. An attractive novelty valuable for pot culture and out-door bedding. If seed is started early in spring, plants will be in full bloom by the first of June. Flowers are large and double, and sweetly fragrant. Mixed colors. Pkt., 20c.

1925. Wild Cucumber

(Echinocystis Lobata). Quick growing annual climber, with dense foliage and sprays of delicate white flowers. These are followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

1929. Yucca filamentosa

(Adam's Needle). 5-6 ft. Handsome perennials with a striking tropical appearance. Very effective in the border, rockery or for isolated positions on the lawn. Strong sword-like, ever-green foliage with tall spikes of creamy white flowers in July. Prefers a warm dry situation. Pkt., 10c.

1928. Everlastings

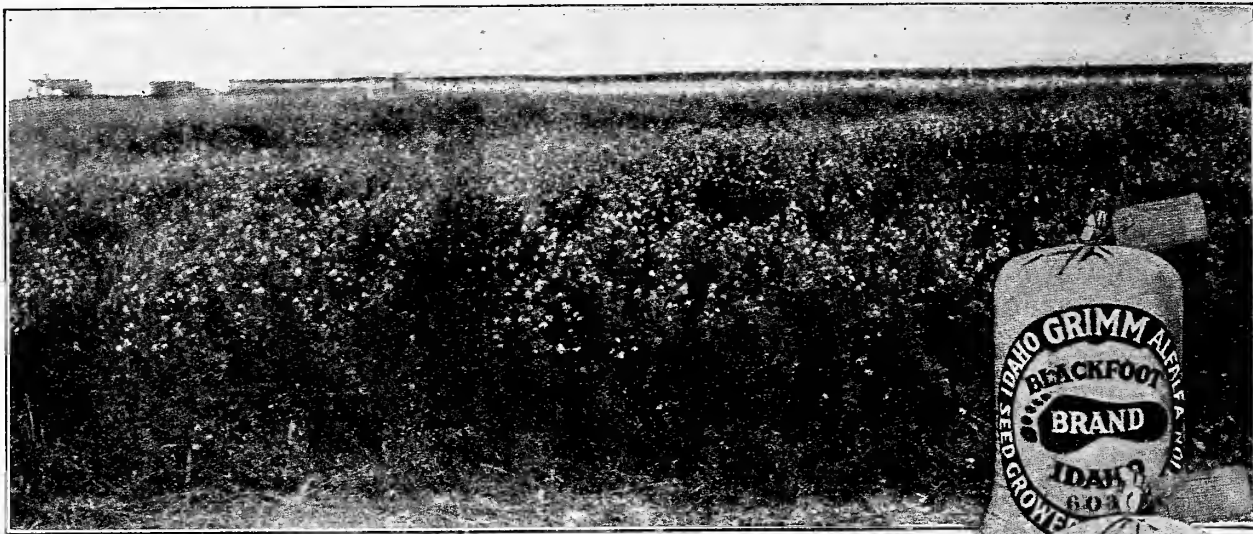
The best strawflowers and other Everlastings in a fine mixture for winter bouquets. Large pkt. 15c.



Yucca (Adam's Needle).



Early Wonder Wallflower.



A well established field of Grimm will prove a gold mine on any farm.

ALFALFA—THE WONDER CROP

Alfalfa is one of the oldest known agricultural plants and yet it was only within recent years that the value of this wonderful plant was fully realized.

As a seed or cash crop, Alfalfa pays the biggest returns for labor and use of land. As a soil builder, Alfalfa will increase the value of your farm faster than any other crop. Alfalfa contains as much digestible nutrients pound for pound as bran, at a much smaller cost. For dairy cattle, Alfalfa hay, corn fodder and a small amount of ground oats make an ideal ration. For fattening beef cattle, Alfalfa has no equal. 1,000 lbs. of grain will produce 100 lbs of beef on mature cattle with the ordinary roughages. If good Alfalfa hay is fed with corn, the amount of grain required will be reduced nearly one-half. Statistics show that 776 lbs. of pork will be produced on one acre of Alfalfa. For good pasture results, Alfalfa sown with other grasses will make an ideal feed.

There are numerous varieties of Alfalfa, and others are being introduced each year. Many of them have merit for certain localities, but for the Northwest, Grimm and Cossack are greatly to be desired. Dry Land Alfalfa seed from the Dakotas, Montana and Idaho has proven hardy, especially when it comes from fields 15 to 30 years or more old as our seed does.

How to Succeed with Alfalfa

The Soil. Any soil that produces good crops of small grain, corn, potatoes and clover, is generally suitable for Alfalfa. It must be deep, well drained loam, with an abundance of humus. If the soil is underlaid by hard-pan, the roots can not penetrate, consequently, they stop growing, and soon die out. The ground should be as free from weeds as possible and should be plowed several months before seeding, with frequent harrowing until seeding time.

Acid Soil. Alfalfa will not grow in acid soil. The bacteria on the Alfalfa and other legumes draw nitrogen from the air and deposit it in the soil, thereby producing fertility. If you want to know whether your soil is acid, test it with Soiltest listed on page 68 or send a sample to the Division of Soils, University Farm, St. Paul. On acid soil spread lime at least two weeks before sowing.

The Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is the best and surest variety for a permanent stand. Only the hardiest varieties that will not winter kill should be sown here in the Northwest.

Seeding. Seeding may be done from April 1 to July 1, also in August. Early seeding is best as the Alfalfa gets the benefit of the warm spring rains. Sow one inch deep on sandy soil, three-quarters inch deep on heavy soil, using 12 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. Early maturing small grains or flax may be sown as a nurse crop with Alfalfa.

Harrowing. Harrow the field once a year after the first cutting with a spring tooth harrow set two inches deep. Harrowing pulls out all shallow rooted weeds and stimulates the growth of Alfalfa.

Inoculate. To insure a good stand of Alfalfa inoculation of the seed is necessary. Nitragin is the most effective and inexpensive means of inoculating. See pages 64 and 75.

Alfalfa Pays Best of all Crops

1. Alfalfa is easier to start than clover.
2. It withstands drought better than clover because of its long penetrating roots.
3. It is the best and most nutritious hay for all live stock. Feed with corn or grain for balanced ration.
4. It makes dairying pay better.
5. It also makes good green feed for poultry.
6. It is the best of all soil builders.
7. It exterminates weeds, even quack grass, by crowding them out.
8. Good clean alfalfa seed always brings a high price.
9. It is unequalled for hog pastures. Sow in 2 plots and change hogs from one to the other between cuttings. You can raise 3 crops of hay and never miss the alfalfa eaten by the hogs.



BUY ONLY U. S. VERIFIED SEED

The United States Seed Verification Service gives to the buyer of Alfalfa Seed, proper assurance that such seed was produced where stated on the Verified Origin Seed Certificate attached to each bag. This service was inaugurated by the Government when it was found that unscrupulous seed dealers were substituting strains that were non-hardy, or otherwise unadapted, in place of those that were particularly adapted to certain sections of the country.

The Government has authorized certain seedsmen who meet with the prescribed qualifications to be Verified Origin Dealers. We have been appointed as such and any Alfalfa seed that we send to you will be sealed and tagged, either with the United States Verified Origin Certificate, or with a Certificate of the State authorities in which the seed is grown which the Government recognizes as a Verified Origin Certificate. This will safeguard you so that you can buy Alfalfa seed, knowing that it will positively have been grown in the state so designated on the tag. Remember we are Verified Origin Alfalfa Dealers. Look for the Verified Origin Seed Tag or an authorized State Tag on each bag.

Inoculation Is Necessary

While it is advisable to inoculate Sweet Clover, Soy Beans, and Red Clover, which produce only one or two crops, it is most important to inoculate Alfalfa, which is intended to produce crops for many years. The expense is only about 25c an acre, for inoculating bacteria.

If the Alfalfa is to be sown on land on which inoculated Sweet Clover has been grown, reinoculation is not necessary.

The nodules on the roots of legumes draw the nitrogen from the air, deposit it in the soil, thereby stimulating the growth of the plants and increasing the fertility of the soil.

Nitragin is the most effective inoculator. The treatment is simple—dissolve the contents of a box of Nitragin in water—dampen the seed with this solution. Dry the seed and plant.

Note: Dry inoculants which are applied in dry dust form have to date been found unsatisfactory in tests made by the United States Department of Agriculture. We do not list dry inoculants for this reason. Nitragin is the most dependable inoculant.

Price of Nitragin for Alfalfa and all clovers:

Size	Not prepaid	Postpaid
3/4 bu. (15 lbs. seed).....	.40	.45
1/2 bu. (30 lbs. seed).....	.60	.65
1 bu. (60 lbs. seed).....	1.00	1.00
5 bu. (300 lbs. seed).....	4.75	4.75

"Alfalfa," a practical booklet on Alfalfa culture is free with orders for Alfalfa Seed, if requested.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN ALFALFA

GRIMM ALFALFA—The Hardest Alfalfa Known

Grimm Alfalfa was introduced by Wendelin Grimm in Carver County, Minnesota. Mr. Grimm saved the seeds from those plants that did not winterkill and reseeded his field so that he eventually had a perfect stand. This variety was thoroughly investigated and found to be exceptionally hardy and was named Grimm in 1903. Every field of genuine Grimm Alfalfa is traceable back to the original field of Carver County, Minnesota, so when we offer you Grimm Alfalfa, you can be assured that it is the same hardy type grown for 70 years in Carver County.

Grimm Alfalfa has more lateral or branching roots than will be found on Common Alfalfa. This characteristic undoubtedly plays a big part in its hardiness, enabling it to withstand soil heaving, freezing and thawing better than many varieties having only one tap root. The blossoms of Grimm are variegated from white to a very dark with yellowish to purple predominating.

Grimm Alfalfa is so valuable a variety in the Northwest that it should be grown in preference to all others.

Black Hills Grimm

State Registered and Sealed and Certified Grower's Affidavit Strains. We have specialized in Black Hills Grimm Alfalfa Seed for many years as this section of South Dakota is the natural Alfalfa country and the plants are subjected to very rigorous climatic conditions making them entirely hardy and suitable to all sections of the country. Growers know that they can depend upon our strains of Alfalfa Seed as they come from recognized clean Grimm fields that have had careful inspection. Black Hills Grimm has been proven definitely to be as hardy a strain as exists. A State Certificate or Grower's Affidavit accompanies each shipment. Price: State Sealed Grimm per lb. 55c, postpaid; Certified Grower's Affidavit Grimm per lb. 45c, postpaid.

Montana Grimm State Registered and Certified Grower's Affidavit Strains. This strain has proven to be as hardy as any known strain of Grimm. A rigid inspection system is carried on by the Montana State Authorities which gives every assurance to the buyer that the seed is not only genuine Grimm, but will be free from noxious weeds and mixtures of other crops. A State Certificate or Grower's Affidavit accompanies each shipment. Price: Same as for Black Hills Grimm.

Blackfoot Grimm Registered in Sealed Bags. Blackfoot Grimm is a highly dependable strain of Idaho Registered and State Sealed Grimm put up by the Blackfoot Grimm Growers' Association of Idaho under the supervision of the state authorities. Like all other state certified Alfalfas, it is inspected during the growing season and after the seed is threshed and cleaned, it is sealed under the authority of the State Seed Commissioner of Idaho. We offer Grade No. 1 Red Tag, State Sealed, which gives you the assurance of highest purity, hardiness and vitality. Like the Montana Registered strain, Blackfoot Grimm is especially desired if it is your intention to register your fields for seed production. Price: Per lb. 55c, postpaid.

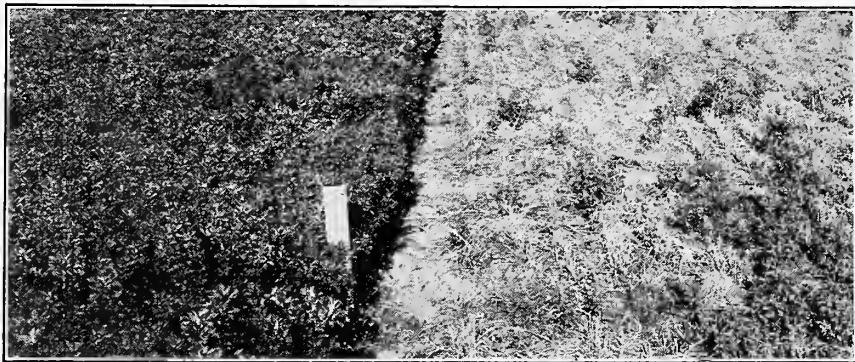
DRY LAND ALFALFA

Dry Land Alfalfa is the name given to those varieties that are designated as the Common types. Seed production takes place in the drier sections of the United States which are peculiarly adapted for such a purpose. These dry regions are subjected to extremes of heat and cold and for a good many days during the winter are not even protected with a covering of snow. Alfalfa varieties grown under such conditions for 15 to 25 years or more without winterkilling must be hardy. We list a number of these varieties that are well adapted to Northwest conditions and we can highly recommend them, especially for a short stand of 4 to 5 years.

Dakota No. 12 This is the most commonly grown variety of Dry Land Alfalfa since it has given the best of results on all types of soil and under all climatic conditions. Our seed stocks come from fields that have been in Alfalfa 25 to 30 years or more and the plants which endure the extremes of hot summers and severe winters and dry, high altitudes are thoroughly hardy. Only a fair crop of seed of this variety was harvested because of the dry season and consequently, there will not be an over supply. As Dakota No. 12 is always in great demand, we suggest placing your orders as early as possible. Price: Per lb. 40c, postpaid.

Montana Common This strain resembles Dakota No. 12 in hardiness, yields and the quality of the hay. The conditions under which it is grown are severe as any found in this country and consequently only those plants that are hardy have been able to survive. We offer you seed from fields that have been growing for many years and we can recommend this variety for Northwest conditions. The drought has had a tendency to cut down the yields of Montana Common Alfalfa seed and consequently there will be only a moderate supply available. Price: Per lb. 40c, postpaid.

We quote prices on small quantities of Alfalfa postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.



Hardy Grimm on the left; non-hardy seed on the right.

Reproduced through courtesy International Horvester Co.

Minnesota Grimm While Minnesota is the home of Grimm Alfalfa, yet in the past there has been comparatively little seed produced as the weather conditions at seed setting time were always unsatisfactory. During the season of 1930 conditions for setting Alfalfa seed were quite good and consequently, we have been able to secure a limited quantity of excellent quality seed. Those growers who have always wanted Minnesota Grimm Alfalfa can now obtain it. Price per lb. 45c, postpaid.

What State Sealed and Registered Grimm

Means The states of Idaho, Montana, South Dakota and Utah are large growers of Grimm Alfalfa which has been the outstanding hardy variety for years. Unscrupulous individuals substituted less hardy varieties for Grimm making it necessary to devise some means of protecting the users. A system was developed for each state to inspect the seed and seal it with an official tag insuring truthness to name, quality, purity and germination. State Sealed and Registered Seed therefore protects the user so that he is sure he is getting the genuine Grimm variety.

What Certified Grower's Affidavit Grimm

Means Many growers entered the State Sealed and Registered Service but neglected to pay the necessary fees every year as they do not always produce a seed crop—other growers have planted Registered Seed but have never taken the steps to have their fields registered. When these growers produce a seed crop, they furnish a sworn affidavit showing that this seed is of the true Grimm variety and the records trace it back to Registered Seed. Certified Grower's Affidavit Grimm usually sells for a lower price since the expense of registration is not involved. This Grimm Seed is just as genuine as the Registered and State Sealed Seed. We offer Affidavit Grimm grown in Minnesota, South Dakota and Montana.

Northwestern Alfalfa This is a strain of Alfalfa which can be depended upon for the production of large crops of hay or pasture and has proven to be well adapted in the northern part of the country, especially where there is a good snow protection during the winter. Throughout the Corn Belt states there is a very large demand for this variety since it yields a large tonnage of hay. Our seed is grown in Montana, Utah and Idaho. Price: Per lb. 40c, postpaid.

COSSACK ALFALFA

Cossack Alfalfa was brought over from Siberia by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota Experiment Station some years ago. This strain, which was under observance for five years in Russia, during which time not a single plant winterkilled, was proven to be absolutely hardy. In recent years, the demand for Cossack Alfalfa has been increasing steadily and there never has been sufficient seed to take care of all requirements. Cossack Alfalfa produces a somewhat finer hay than many of the other varieties and is equally as hardy as Grimm. Cossack Alfalfa seems to withstand intense cold, heat and drought equally well. The flowers, like those of Grimm, have a great range of colors, white, purple, yellow, striped, etc. A certificate of genuineness is sent with each order. We advise sowing 15 lbs. per acre. Price: Per lb. 50c, postpaid.

F. S. & N. Co. May 24, 1930.
Three springs ago I bought seven hundred pounds of Cossack Alfalfa Seed from you. Last summer we put up twenty stacks of hay on that land, each stack averaging seven tons, besides pasturing hogs on the land all summer and putting forty-five tons of this third cutting in the barn. It has certainly paid well. This year it will yield still better.

Sarah E. Wilson, Madelia, Minn.

Farmer Seed and Nursery Co. Faribault, Minn.

MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED



Medium Red Clover—The Backbone of Agriculture.

CLOVER IS ESSENTIAL

Clover is truly the backbone of agriculture in the Northwest. For building up the soil and maintaining fertility or producing profitable hay and forage crops, Clovers cannot be surpassed. This is brought more forcibly before us since such a great percentage of new plantings were killed or severely injured by the drought the past season, the seed crop also was reduced far below the usual production. We anticipate a very great demand for Clovers from all sections of the Central and Northwest states. Even with the small supply, you will be agreeably surprised to note from the blue figure list just how reasonably priced the highest quality "Master Farmer" Brand Clovers may be obtained. Do not overlook the various special lots fully described on the blue figure list. Every one of them represents full value for the money and you can depend on them being free from noxious weeds. For those who grow Clovers for seed production, we advise the "Master Farmer" quality. However, for those whose aim it is to build up the soil and produce hay crops, the special lots offered will answer every purpose and mean quite a saving in seed cost. Samples will be sent free on request.

Why There is a Difference in Clover Seed

The severe winters of Northern United States have taught us the importance of sowing only Clover Seed which we know to be of hardy origin, and, what is equally important, to be sure of the purity and germination of the seed we sow.

A few years ago a movement was started by various agricultural agencies to determine the Master Farmers of the Country. A limited number were chosen, after most rigid investigation, and each year will see others added to the list, though all of them must be outstanding farmers of real accomplishment.

We found that in the majority of cases, these Master Farmers were also users of "Farmer Brand" Seeds—that they always bought the very best that money could buy, and as these men have set the pace for the farmers of the country, so have "Farmer Brand" Seeds for the past 43 years taken the lead for quality and dependability among agricultural seeds.

Therefore in keeping abreast with progress, what could be more fitting or proper than to re-name "Farmer Brand" quality seeds

"Master Farmer"—in honor of hundreds of Master Farmers who use them. It is truly a fitting name, as "Master Farmer" stands for all that is best in agriculture, while "Master Farmer" Seeds stand for the highest purity, hardiness, freedom from noxious weeds and strong germination. We point with pride to having maintained such a high standard during the 43 years of our company's history. This high standard was set up long before Seed Laws were enacted, or before it was found necessary to verify the origin of the seeds in order to prevent mixtures with non hardy strains, now frequently sold in unfair competition with our own hardy northern strains.

The Master Farmer tag tells its story—a true checkup on the purity and germination and locality where grown. A true statement of purity and a guarantee of satisfaction to the purchaser, or your money back promptly upon return of the seed.

ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike Clover has the same soil building properties as red clover, storing nitrogen in the soil, thereby increasing the yields of succeeding grain and corn crops from 25 to 50%. It is a true hardy perennial, with fiber instead of tap roots, and is not injured by thawing and freezing.

Alsike can be sown on soil that is slightly acid or sour, where lime cannot be applied, and where other clover or alfalfa will not grow. It can be sown on heavy, wet, or low soil that sometimes becomes waterlogged, and also endures drought well.

It makes better hay than Red Clover, because of its fine smooth leafy foliage. Its feeding value is nearly equal to that of alfalfa. It produces a thick undergrowth, which makes it the best clover to sow with grains and in mixtures with grasses, for pastures and meadows. It makes very fine pasture, as it is extremely hardy and will stand for years.

The seed of Alsike is very fine, therefore it is more economical to sow, only 7 or 8 pounds per acre being required. As a seed crop, it is often more profitable than Red Clover. It is cut for seed when two-thirds of the heads are ripe.

Alsike Clover has its place in crop rotation the same as Red Clover, but, being a perennial, the fields or meadows can be left for years to produce crops of hay or seed.

Price: Lb. 40c, postpaid.

WHITE CLOVER

Best for lawns and pastures. White Clover is sown mostly in mixture with other grasses, especially with Blue Grass, for lawns, golf grounds, also for pastures for sheep and cattle. It thrives best in moist soil containing lime and considerable humus, but is also grown on sandy soil which is not too loose and dry. For lawns sow 5 to 6 lbs. mixed with grass seeds, to the acre.

Price: Lb. 65c, 5 lbs. \$2.90, prepaid.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER

Medium Red Clover fits better into crop rotations than any other legume. It will increase succeeding crops from 25 to 60%, besides furnishing many tons of hay of high protein content. The first crop is usually cut for hay, before it comes into full bloom. The second crop may be cut for hay or seed and the stubble turned under, to fertilize the soil.

Red Clover is a biennial, and will furnish hay and pasture for two seasons only. It is adapted to any well drained soil free from acid, and is better for general Minnesota conditions than any other clover. It furnishes luxuriant pasture and hay for cattle, but is not quite so good for horses.

The best way to sow Red Clover is with small grain or flax, sowing it at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. We use the clover seed attachment to the grain drill, sowing the seed ahead of the drills, and cover it lightly, mostly by the harrow that follows. It is best to sow the grain crop a little thinner if grain is sown alone, as there is danger of the clover being smothered when too heavy a nurse crop is sown. Price: Lb. 40c, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CLOVER

Extremely hardy, and valuable for fertilizing poor soil which is too low and heavy for growing Red Clover. It makes the best permanent hog pastures, seldom freezing out, and produces a large crop of hay, as much as 3 to 5 tons to the acre. Sow 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, with small grain, for plowing under. For a hay crop, sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Grows on acid soil where Medium Red and Alfalfa fails. Yields again as much as Medium Red Clover, though the hay is rather coarse. Price: Lb. 40c, postpaid.

SWEET CLOVER

The Great Soil Builder and Forage Crop



Note the dense, heavy growth produced by Grundy County Sweet Clover.

Sweet Clover as a Soil Builder

Sweet Clover is now a leading crop here in the Northwest. The acreage has been steadily increasing and has now reached the point where every progressive farmer has at least a portion of his land devoted to this valuable crop. As a true biennial legume it fits in with any crop rotation, the same as Red Clover, besides yielding very large returns in the way of hay and pasture.

Sweet Clover is now a necessity if you are handling livestock, especially dairy cattle. It grows on clay, sandy, alkaline or gumbo soil. It prevents drifting on shifting sandy soil. A hard pan sub-soil is loosened by the heavy penetrating roots, allowing the necessary aeration and depositing large quantities of humus and nitrogen.

Sweet Clover is a rank, dense grower of great value in exterminating weeds such as quack grass, thistle, etc. It grows rapidly the second season obtaining a height of 3 to 8 ft. under favorable conditions, depending upon the variety. It puts the land in shape for alfalfa by holding the weeds in check and depositing nitrogen in the soil.

Sweet Clover as a Hay Crop

For pastures and hay, it is second only to alfalfa. It may grow from 1 to 3 ft. high the first season and may be clipped for hay or pastured lightly as it is not easily injured by tramping of stock. It grows very dense and rapidly during the second year. If it is to be cut for hay, this should be done early in the season before the blossoms appear and the stems become woody.

Cut Sweet Clover 5 to 8 in. above the ground as otherwise you will damage the plants and many of them will be killed. Allow the hay to wilt a few hours after cutting, then place upright in small cocks until it is dry enough to stack. Handle carefully to prevent shattering of leaves.

Sweet Clover has a great feeding value, containing about 68 per cent protein as compared to 70 per cent in alfalfa and 46 per cent in red clover. One acre furnishes sufficient pasture for 2 to 4 cows throughout the season. Cattle rarely bloat on it.

Use 12 to 15 lbs. of scarified seed per acre along with 1½ bushel of oats or ¾ bushel of wheat or sow in spring on fall sown wheat or rye. Firm the seed bed well after seeding which aids germination. Cover 1 to 1½ inches deep. It is absolutely necessary that Sweet Clover be inoculated with Nitragin unless the field previously has been inoculated for sweet clover or alfalfa.

GRUNDY COUNTY SWEET CLOVER

Grundy County Sweet Clover is preferred by many farmers since it does not grow quite as tall as the common white blossom variety and it produces finer stems and a greater number of leaves, making it better adapted for hay purposes. It matures earlier so that the hay crop can be cut before the small grain is harvested. It produces a seed crop earlier than other varieties and this is an advantage in many localities that are subjected to early frosts.

The hay cures more rapidly than the common tall variety and is very palatable. Grundy County Sweet Clover makes an excellent pasture but it does not last as late in the season as the common tall variety. Often 8 to 15 bushels of seed are produced per acre which would net a very excellent return.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

25% cash will hold your order until wanted; balance to be sent at shipping time. Save at present low prices.

WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This makes the rankest, tallest growth of any clover, producing the biggest hay crops and most luxuriant pastures. Because of its dense growth and the great size of its root system, it is the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It is the best crop to grow to prepare the ground for a stand of alfalfa. The plant looks much like alfalfa, especially when young, but the leaves are not quite as smooth, and taste slightly bitter. It forms a main stem, from which the side branches grow, while in alfalfa, the crown sends up numerous shoots. It makes even better pasture for cattle than alfalfa because they do not bloat on it.

White Blossom Sweet Clover is cheaper to grow than alfalfa, and fits perfectly into any crop rotation. This is the best strain, and the one most commonly sown, to prepare the ground for alfalfa. It breaks up the soil, and deposits large quantities of nitrogen.

Our seed is of fine quality, free from foul weed seeds, and of highest germination.

Price: Lb., 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This variety is dwarfier, finer and more spreading than the white. It makes a very fine quality hay and pasture.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover is 10 to 15 days earlier in maturing its seed, and where seasons are very short or unfavorable, there is a decided advantage in sowing this strain. It can be cut for hay very early, and cut close to the ground, whereas the white must be cut high. It is also excellent for bees, supplementing the use of the white variety, and extending the season, on account of its earliness.

Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

HUBAM ANNUAL SWEET CLOVER

Hubam has come rapidly to the front as an emergency pasture and hay crop to be sown in seasons where drought, freezing injury or other adverse conditions have wiped out pastures and meadows leaving the farmers without any definite hay prospects. Hubam is a rapid grower and once it is well established can be pastured as you would pasture the biennial varieties of Sweet Clover.

Hubam is an annual legume, the seed of which resembles that of White Blossom Sweet Clover. It is best suited for the corn belt section. It grows from 3 to 7 feet high, depending upon soil and climatic conditions. It will produce as much as 3 tons of hay per acre, cut just before blossoming time. It grows on any good non-acid soil, and should be sown the same as other sweet clovers. Hubam will produce a seed crop in this latitude, in a long, favorable growing season. Price: Lb., 50c, 5 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid.

Sweet Clover—the "Sweetheart of the Northwest," is the title of an interesting and valuable booklet published by the International Harvester Co. Sent free with orders for Sweet Clover, upon request.

VALUABLE BULLETINS EVERY FARMER SHOULD READ

Send to the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. These bulletins are free: write for the bulletins you want.

Red Clover, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1339.

Alsike Clover, Farmers' Bulletin No. 1151.

Sweet Clover, Farmers' Bulletin No. 836.

CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES



A profitable hay crop is always assured with Timothy and Alsike.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXTURE

Best For Permanent Pastures and Meadows because:

1. It makes an excellent permanent pasture, for they are both perennial.
 2. It may be grown on soil slightly acid, where Red and Sweet Clover or Alfalfa cannot grow.
 3. The hay produced is very leafy, of fine quality, and richer in protein than Timothy alone.
 4. More tons per acre can be produced.
 5. Fertility will be added to the soil through the Alsike and the Timothy will grow much better as a result.
 6. The hay can be fed to all kinds of livestock and it is relished by them.
 7. Not only will this mixture of forage crops produce well on lowlands with slightly acid soil, but it also makes as good returns on uplands as many other forage crops.
 8. Our mixture contains 20 to 25% Alsike which makes an excellent ratio and which produces Timothy and Alsike in the right proportion.
 9. Timothy and Alsike Seed Mixtures are often found to be inseparable, and the cost of producing them together is less than if the two kinds of seed were produced separately and mixed.
- Sow about 12 pounds to the acre. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

The Alfalfa I got from you two years ago is doing fine, last year I had two big cuttings and now I got one of my neighbors to order the same from you. I always recommend your seed.—C. P. Josephson, Howard Lake, Minnesota.

Test Your Own Soil with Soiltex

Success with alfalfa, clover, sweet clover, soy beans, and other legumes, depends largely upon the condition of your soil. If this contains acid, you can not expect a good stand. You certainly can not afford to sow expensive alfalfa and clover seed on land not fit to produce a good crop.

To correct this acid soil condition, crushed lime rock is usually spread on the land, at the rate of 1½ to 4 tons per acre.

SOILTEX enables you to determine if your soil needs lime, and how much. The test is very simple. A small quantity of soil is placed on waxed paper folded lengthwise, and the Soiltex solution dropped on one end of the soil until it is saturated. After standing a short time, the solution is drawn from the other end of the soil, and its color compared with the color chart, to determine the reaction and lime requirement. Directions with each outfit, and material for 100 tests.

SOILTEX outfits are being used in agricultural colleges, by county agents, extension workers, and farmers.

Price: \$1.00, postpaid.



PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE

For all soils except low wet ground. To resist the extremes of our cold northern winters and our hot dry summers, and endure the abuse of close pasturing, we offer a special pasture mixture, consisting of hardy, deep rooted grasses and clovers. This will furnish good grazing thruout the season. It consists of Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, English and Western Rye Grass, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Alsike and White Clover. Sow at the rate of 25 lbs. per acre. Price, Lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE FOR LOW WET GROUND

For land that is occasionally overflowed. Only a few grasses withstand overflowing and standing moisture on the soil. We have found the following mixture most satisfactory for this purpose: Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Bromus Inermis, Timothy, Reed Canary Grass, and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. For top seeding, sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 45c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$6.75, 50 lbs. \$13.00, 100 lbs. \$25.00.

PERMANENT HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture contains the following mixed in the right proportion to produce the greatest feeding value:

Alfalfa.	Meadow Fescue.
Orchard Grass.	Western Rye Grass.
Mammoth and Alsike Clover.	Bromus.
Sweet Clover.	Timothy.

This mixture can be sown any time, from early spring until midsummer, and does not require any particular kind of soil, in fact, any soil that produces crops of small grain or corn, will answer the purpose. Because of the large amount of clover and alfalfa it contains, it serves the double purpose of providing the hogs with pasture of high feeding value, and building up the soil at the same time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Price: Not prepaid, 25 lbs. \$6.25, 50 lbs. \$12.00, 100 lbs. \$23.00.

ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURE

ONE ACRE ENOUGH FOR 40 SPRING PIGS OR 20 OLDER HOGS

This mixture was put up to meet the demand for a pasture that will develop young pigs rapidly, and produce pork at a minimum cost. It contains all the necessary body and bone building elements, and will prove much more economical than the use of corn, grain and mill feed throughout the year. A good pasture of legumes, grasses and grains, will keep hogs in healthy condition, fatten them quickly, so that but little corn is required to finish them off. Our balanced ration mixture consists of the following in the right proportions:

Sweet Clover.	Field Peas.	Rye.	Sudan Grass.
Vetches.	Barley.	Oats.	Dwarf Essex Rape.

One acre of pasture sown to this mixture is sufficient for 30 to 40 spring pigs, and 15 to 20 older hogs. It is best to divide the hog pasture into two parts and change the hogs from one section to the other, about once a week, to give the grains and grasses a chance to recuperate. Sow at the rate of 60 to 85 lbs. per acre.

Price: 25 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$7.00, sacks included.

HARDY GRASSES

REED CANARY GRASS (*Phalaris Arundinacea*.) A profitable crop for peat and wet soils.

Reed Canary Grass recently has gained great popularity due to its being adapted to the types of soil that are unproductive for other crops.

The Farmer Seed Co. introduced Reed Canary Grass as a cultivated crop nearly 25 years ago. In central Minnesota it has been grown for about 15 years. Many of these fields were started from seed purchased from us and they have been giving excellent returns on land that otherwise would not be bringing anything.

Over a period of three or four years, Reed Canary Grass was observed growing in swampy regions in Waseca and Le Sueur Counties. This grass was so outstanding in its performance that steps were taken to obtain seed and distribute it. The demand for this variety has increased greatly and in a very few years Reed Canary Grass will be grown generally throughout the Northwest. Peat and muck soils have shown yields of pasture and hay equal to forage crops harvested from areas on well drained soils.

Reed Canary Grass is a perennial and will continue to live until broken up. The plants are cold resistant, both as seedlings and in the mature stages. If the seed becomes covered up by fresh water, it will grow, but if covered by stagnant water for any length of time, it will be injured. The grass grows rapidly beginning early in the spring. The heads appear about the first week in June and are ripe about four weeks later. The leaves are broad and light green in color and the plants often grow five to six feet in height. Underground stems rapidly form a tough sod and will hold hay making machinery without difficulty.



Reed Canary Grass makes worthless wet fields productive

How to Grow The Crop

If the land is well drained so that you can prepare a seed bed, do so for on a good seed bed it will not take quite so much seed per acre. If possible, plow in the fall for then you can seed early in the spring. The seed also may be sown in October if there is any difficulty in getting on the field in the spring for it does not germinate until the following spring when sown late in the fall. The seed will germinate in water, but if covered by soil underneath the water, it will not get started until after the water has drained off.

Sow the seed in the spring as early as possible so that the seedlings may become well established before the weeds begin to grow. On very weedy land, seeding may best be done in the last week in June or the first week in July. This allows an opportunity for

discing the land in the spring in order to kill the weeds. The seed should be sown at the following rate: Broadcast 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, drilled 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, in 16 to 18 in. rows. A roller can be used to advantage on peat soils after seeding.

Reed Canary Grass will produce an abundance of pasture from early spring until fall. An acre will pasture 3 or 4 dairy cows throughout the season where there is a plentiful supply of moisture. The grass should be kept grazed very close except in the fall. Cut the first crop for hay as soon as the heads begin to appear, as the hay contains the highest value and is finest at this stage. Two or three crops of hay and some fall pasture may be obtained by such a practice. Reed Canary Grass will yield 4 to 6 tons or more per acre. Price: Lb. \$1.50, 5 lbs. \$6.25, postpaid.

TIMOTHY

A hardy perennial, resisting both cold and drought. It is best adapted for sowing with clovers, which supply nitrogen and increase the vigor of the Timothy. It may also be sown with grain. The soil must be well pulverized and the seed lightly covered. Timothy has shallow, fibrous roots, and increases by multiplication of bulbs. If it is cut too early, or pastured after the hay is cut in fall, these bulbs are weakened and the stand decreases.

Timothy makes good nutritious hay that is easily cured. It produces from 1½ to 3 tons of hay per acre. It should be cut at flowering time. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre alone; with clover, sow 10 to 12 lbs. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

BROMUS INERMIS

Bromus is a vigorous hardy perennial, with strong creeping roots. It is especially valuable for poor, dry soil, for hay and pasture, as it withstands heat, drought, and cold. It is useful for sowing on hillsides, terraces, and levees, as it forms a firm sod and keeps the soil from being washed away. The roots push thru the soil and form new plants on every side. It makes an early growth, 2 or 3 weeks before any other grass, and remains green until November, and stands close cropping without injury. It is good to use on moist low ground that is flooded at times.

It grows 3 to 4 feet high, yielding enormous crops of excellent hay, 2 to 4 tons per acre. The best hay is cut while the grass is in full bloom. It is also a profitable seed crop.

Bromus should be sown at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre, with two-thirds the usual quantity of small grain. It may also be sown with winter grain. Price: Lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

ENGLISH AND ITALIAN RYE GRASS

These grasses are very similar and are well adapted for pastures, meadows and lawns as they endure close cropping and make a dense leafy undergrowth. They thrive almost everywhere but grow best in moderately rich soil. Italian Rye Grass perhaps does a little better on moist soil, sow 20 to 30 lbs. per acre. Price: Per lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

ORCHARD GRASS

A coarse tufted perennial which will stand considerable shade and is excellent for hay when young. It is early and stools heavily and may be sown in orchards, groves and other shady places. Price: Per lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This famous grass does well almost everywhere, if the soil is fairly rich, moist, and moderately well drained, or there is lime present in the soil. It requires about 2 years to become well established.

Kentucky Blue Grass will last for many years, as the plants spread from underground roots, and rarely needs reseeding. It withstands hard wear, remarkably well, forming a firm, tough sod.

Kentucky Blue Grass should be sown as early as possible, to give it a good start before weeds spring up. Blue Grass is the best of all grasses for lawns, golf courses and parks. When sown alone, use 35 to 40 lbs. per acre. Price: Lb. 60c, 5 lbs. \$2.75, postpaid.

CREEPING BENT GRASS

This grass makes a fine dense firm turf which withstands hard usage; it is ideal for lawn, terraces, and putting greens on golf courses because it makes a compact sod due to its spreading habit. It makes rapid growth in a year crowding out other grasses. Our seed is true to name and of finest quality. Sow 3 to 4 lbs. per 1,000 square feet. Price: Lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

RED TOP

A hardy perennial grass, found almost everywhere, but predominating on low, marshy ground, where it forms luxuriant growth. It grows 2 to 5 ft. high, depending on soil and climatic conditions, with creeping roots, which enable it to grow on very wet and even very dry soil where other grasses grow but sparsely. It makes good pasture, and fair-hay, if cut early, but the matured plants are wiry and coarse. It is best grown with other grasses and clover.

Price: Lb. 55c, 5 lbs. \$2.50, postpaid.

MEADOW FESCUE

This hardy western grass should always be included in pasture and meadow mixtures. It stands more abuse such as close cropping, drought, and unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, than Timothy and most other grasses. It succeeds even in poor soil, as the roots penetrate from 12 to 15 inches.

Meadow Fescue grows 2 to 3 feet high, and produces a very leafy undergrowth. In sowing alone, use 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.40, postpaid.

QUALITY SEED GRAIN



Ceres Made the Greatest Yields and Biggest Profits of Any Variety in southern Minnesota.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN GRAIN BREEDING

From year to year we have endeavored to supply you with proven varieties of seed grains. We have advised you to buy with confidence, feeling sure that you would benefit greatly. From the many letters coming to us daily, we feel that we have not overrated any variety. It is a pleasure to know that our customers, old and new, are finding complete satisfaction and we can therefore present our offerings this season knowing that they will be just as acceptable.

MARQUILLO WHEAT RUST RESISTANT

The breeding of new wheat varieties has progressed steadily until at the present time a number of good varieties are on the market. Among them is Marquillo which is a cross between Marquis, which was the standard red wheat for years and Lumillo, a rust resistant durum wheat.

The results of this cross were a beardless, hard red spring wheat of a very similar appearance to Marquis but having the rust resistance of the Lumillo parent. In yielding ability, it surpasses Marquis and is about equal to Ceres and Hope. It is well adapted to Minnesota conditions, especially in the central and northern portions, and where a beardless variety is preferred to a bearded type, it has met with instant favor.

Unlike Hope, it is not resistant to smut and therefore should be treated before seeding. The milling quality of Marquillo is good, being second only to that of Hope and Ceres. The protein per cent is about the same as Marquis.

MARQUIS WHEAT

This has been the standard spring wheat variety grown throughout the Northwest for over fifteen years. It is an excellent yielder in seasons when there is no black stem rust. The milling and baking qualities are very fine and it ripens along with other early grains.

MINDUM DURUM WHEAT

Minnesota No. 470

Mindum Durum is the best yielding variety now being grown. It is a macaroni wheat of amber color, developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station, and is highly rust resistant. It is the outstanding durum variety, being well adapted to northwestern conditions, and is on the recommended list of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association.

Mindum Durum should be planted on about one-tenth of the wheat acreage only, as the demand for it is limited. Since it is an amber colored durum, it brings a premium over the red durums on the market.

Price on wheat and rye: Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 60c, postpaid.
For larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List. Samples free.

DUST SEED WHEAT TO PREVENT SMUT

Corona Coppercarb

This is a good method of treating wheat and rye to prevent or control smut. Dusting does not injure the seed, and can be done during the winter, before seeding starts. Corona Coppercarb is cheap; a 2 lb. package costing 50c is enough to treat 8 or 12 bushels of wheat. Order it with your grain; it is poison and cannot be mailed. Price: 2 lbs. 50c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, not prepaid.

On the following pages some of the outstanding new varieties to be found are Hope and Marquillo Wheats, Glabron and New Era Barleys, Anthony and Jorgold Rust Resistant Oats. These varieties will be in great demand because they have been especially bred to meet adverse conditions as well as to take advantage of good growing conditions.

CERES RUST RESISTANT WHEAT

The results obtained from growing Ceres Wheat indicate that it is a very satisfactory variety and that it will gain in popularity in the years to come. While it does not measure up to Hope wheat, yet it surpasses all other varieties and may be obtained in quantity.

Ceres is the bearded, rust resistant variety, developed by the North Dakota Experiment Station and is not only adapted to North Dakota and Minnesota, but is especially recommended for that portion of the Corn Belt that raises spring wheat (includes southern Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Iowa, northern Illinois). Through its rust resistance Ceres is able to produce yields of 25 to 35 bushels per acre in years when rust is severe while yields of other varieties amount to only 4 to 12 bushels per acre.

The milling quality of Ceres Wheat is equally as good as that of Marquis. The appearance of Ceres in the field was so pleasing that people came from all over to see and admire this wonderful variety. The field was uniform in height, the plants a beautiful golden color with large heads and 3 to 4 plump kernels in each spikelet.

Here is a little tip how to get the greatest yields from rust resistant wheat varieties. Our growers use a short rotation, as follows:

First year, a full seeding of Ceres Wheat together with 8 pounds of sweet clover. Second year, corn. After the wheat is harvested, the sweet clover is allowed to grow and is cut for hay in the fall. The following spring it is plowed under in time for corn planting and corn seeded. The rotation is then started over again the next year. Try this with Ceres and Hope wheats for a few years and note the results.

SPRING RYE

Spring Rye should be sown more extensively. It is a great land cleaner, and for summer pasture, is much superior to winter rye. It can be grown on light and sandy soil, on land too poor for wheat, and does equally well on acid and non-acid soils.

There is not a better general utility crop than Spring Rye. It is sure to produce a good crop of grain or hay, that is rich and nourishing to all kinds of livestock. It is one of the best nurse crops to sow with clover, as it can be harvested so early in the season. It makes splendid pasture, furnishing early green feed.

This substance may be used not only for treating wheat, but also for oats, rye, and barley as well. It is easy to handle. For wheat use 2 ounces of Ceresan per bushel. Circular giving full details will be sent free upon request.
Price: 8 oz. tin 50c, 1 lb. tin 75c, 5 lb. tin \$3.00, 25 lb. pail \$12.50. Cannot be mailed.

Ceresan

HOPE WHEAT

The final test of whether a variety is worthy of being grown depends upon the yields produced by the farmer under actual field conditions. Rust has been a very great problem and has limited the production of wheat and other grains in the Northwest. Many so-called rust resistant varieties placed on the market proved to be otherwise. Hope Wheat has stood the test for many years and still remains highly resistant to black stem rust.

Agricultural authorities with the very best of intentions have often tried to dis-interest the farmer in certain new varieties and in most instances they were right in doing so. There is every reason, however, why they should recommend Hope as it is more rust and smut resistant than any other bread wheat, is well known to be able to withstand drought to a great extent and over a period of years will average greater yields than other varieties now being grown.

What the farmer wants is a wheat that will give good returns every year and Hope comes nearest being that variety. Until other varieties are proven superior, we recommend growing Hope in the general areas affected by rust, smut and drought. A large number of farmers have taken Hope Wheat and grown it under field conditions for a period of years when growing conditions were perhaps the most adverse that could be looked for.

Hope has been grown on fields adjacent to Marquis and other varieties and the results reported showed that practically everything claimed for Hope is true—therefore we can expect that this variety will continue to be distributed just as fast as the seed stocks can be secured. Hope Wheat is non-shattering and is well suited for combine harvesting. It has a very high protein and gluten content averaging two to four per cent more than other varieties, and it bakes larger loaves of bread than most other varieties using the same amount of flour.

Hope Wheat was developed from a cross between Emmer or Speltz and Marquis by Edgar S. McFadden of Webster, South Dakota. It combines many of the desirable qualities of the Emmer parent, mainly flexible straw, resistance to drought, heat, black stem rust and smut, it resists shattering by wind and hail, and is well adapted for combine harvesting which appears to be the coming method of harvesting grain in the Northwest. Hope Wheat is a bearded variety and this characteristic probably accounts for its being able to withstand high temperatures without blighting.

Hope Wheat may be sown at the rate of 1 bu. to 1½ bu. per acre, 1 bu. being sufficient in the main wheat producing sections. There will be a fairly good supply of Hope Wheat available this season and it will be priced so that everyone who intends to continue in the wheat growing game will be able to afford seed stocks.

Let the growers tell the story

Will say that Hope Wheat is all that is claimed for it. We had much flying smut here but Hope Wheat did not have one speck of it even though Marquis was full of black heads. We had a very dry summer but got a good yield of grain. I think Hope Wheat will be the only spring wheat. I think one bushel is enough per acre as it fills out very good—I counted sixteen heads from one kernel so I am well pleased with my results.—B. Helm, Polk County, Minnesota.

I straight combined my Hope Wheat this year with entire success. The yield was more than five bushels higher than Marquis on the same field and sown at the same time. The Marquis was badly rusted and was more affected by the hot, dry weather than the Hope. There is easily two grades between the two. The Marquis being poor through.—C. N. McDonald, Sask., Canada.

I find Hope Wheat stands the drought and hot weather extra well. Made 15 bushels without rain since early spring and the heat was terrible, was from 96 degrees to 106 degrees for days at a time. I have one field north 25 miles, they had a few showers in that vicinity and some of the old-timers tell me that it is the best field of wheat they have ever seen in the state. We only sowed three pecks per acre and it was plenty thick.—A. Fry, Brookings Co., South Dakota.

I was a little skeptical when I read your literature about McFadden's Hope Wheat, but I have changed my attitude since seeing the wheat grow and after threshing what I raised. I found this wheat to be smut and rust proof, drought resistant, non-shattering and suitable for combine harvesting. It should greatly increase the profits of wheat growers.—C. L. Schuster, Stevens Co., Minn.



Why grow Durum Wheat which brings 15 to 20¢ per bu. less than bread varieties? Why grow bread wheats which are commonly affected by rust or drought or are low in protein content when you can produce Hope Wheat more economically? Under normal conditions Hope Wheat yields better than Marquis and many other varieties, and about the same as Ceres and Marquillo. Under conditions of extreme rust and drought, Hope has yielded considerably more than most varieties.

In years when protein is at a premium, Hope will be worth more per bushel.

My Hope Wheat that I raised was from one ounce of seed purchased in the spring of 1927 from its originator, Mr. McFadden of Webster, South Dakota. It was represented to be both rust and smut proof; and I can say that I raised it for four successive seasons, never treated it for smut and have not yet discovered any trace of smut in it nor the slightest indication of black rust. The last two seasons I raised it right beside my Marquis and both my Marquis and Ceres showed considerable black rust in both years while the Hope showed not the slightest trace. I consider it the most rust proof wheat that has yet been developed.

This year my Hope Wheat yielded 27 bu. per acre while my Marquis gave 24 bu. per acre. From 4½ bu. of seed of Hope Wheat I secured 108 bu.—F. J. Steidl, Traverse Co., Minn.

I think Hope is an ideal wheat as there was no rust on the straw and not a trace of smut although Red Durum near by showed smut even though treated. I am well pleased with the Hope Wheat.—Jos. H. Knadle, Clark Co., S. Dak.

I raised Hope Wheat on my farm in Waseca County during the season of 1930 having planted only 9 pecks of seed on three acres. My Hope Wheat yielded 85 bu. which is a wonderful yield considering the small amount sown per acre and the adverse weather conditions. The Hope Wheat was free from smut and rust and I had absolutely no trouble in threshing it. In fact, it was just as easy to handle as the Winter Wheat. I will not have any seed to sell this season as my neighbors have bought all I could spare.—Georgé Boucher, Waseca Co., Minnesota.

HARDY FLAX VARIETIES

Flax is a crop of great importance, not only is the seed utilized for oil, seed, etc., but the straw is made into rugs, sewing materials and many other items. In the past flax was considered more of a catch crop to be planted when conditions for other crops were unsatisfactory. The last few seasons have demonstrated that flax is a real money maker on the farm and with the ever increasing demand for this seed and fiber, it will surely pay to raise it.

Most farmers make the mistake of planting their flax late after other crops are sown. This is a very poor procedure, for flax does best in moderately warm weather and if planted too late usually is greatly affected by heat or drought. To obtain large crops of high quality flax, sow early from middle of April to the middle of May. The earlier that flax is sown the better able the plant will be to withstand wilt and other diseases too. Sow wilt and rust resistant strains of flax.

BISON—(Certified). This variety comes from the North Dakota Experiment Station, it is a large seeded type both rust and wilt resistant and is exceptionally popular in the Dakotas, Minnesota and other points of the Northwest. It has already replaced many other varieties now being grown. From the yield standpoint it will produce about as much as Buda, yields have been reported as high as 30 bu. per acre, but an average yield can be expected of about 20 bu. or more per acre.

RED WING FLAX—(Certified). Rust and Wilt Resistant. Like Buda and Bison Flax varieties, Red Wing is outstanding for its resistance to rust and wilt. It was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station and has proven a good yielder throughout the Northwest. The blossoms of Red Wing Flax are a lighter blue than the other varieties and the seed is somewhat lighter in color. Red Wing Flax is quite limited this season and we anticipate a good demand.

WINONA—(Minn No. 182.) Certified. This variety is widely distributed and is highly resistant to wilt. It has moderately long stems, small blue flowers, small brown seeds and is very productive.

BUDA—(N. D. No. 119.) Certified. Developed at the North Dakota Experiment Station by selecting wilt resistant plants from a Russian variety. It is resistant to wilt and more rust resistant than any other variety that we list. It grows taller than Winona and matures a few days later. Buda has yielded the highest per acre over a period of five years at Morris and Crookston Experiment Stations. Recommended for use especially in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana.

MINNESOTA NO. 25—This is a commonly grown variety which is very productive on soils free from wilt.
Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

Farmer Seed and Nursery Co. Faribault, Minn.

SELECT SEED OATS



Farmers Came for Miles Around to Inspect This Wonderful Field of Iogold Oats.

IOGOLD RUST RESISTANT OATS

Certified

The necessary requirements for any variety of grain are yield, stiffness of straw (resistance to lodging), rust resistance and early maturity. Iogold Oats includes all of these which makes it such an outstanding variety.

The development of Iogold Oats by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station has taken many years. A single plant which differed from the others was selected in 1906 at Iowa City, Iowa, from a plot of Kherson Oats. Until 1925 it was grown in small plots under close supervision so that the characters might be carefully studied when it was increased under field conditions and compared with other varieties. It proved superior to all other varieties so that in 1925 and 1926 it was increased and distributed to farmers for growing in comparison with the varieties they were already using.

The yields reported in 1929 and 1930 are from 80 bushels to 115 bushels or more per acre. We have a good supply of the highest quality certified seed.

Iogold Oats produces heads that are spreading, erect, cream colored and very uniform. The kernels are golden yellow and larger than Iowa No. 105. The straw is coarser than Kherson and is stiffer than any other variety produced by the Iowa Experiment Station. The plants grow about three inches taller than Iowa No. 105 and ripen about the same time and are a few days earlier than Iowar.

GOPHER OATS

Minnesota No. 674—Certified

Gopher is a white, early maturing variety with straw so stiff and strong that it does not lodge even on well manured farm land. It is also adapted for growing on peat land. It is without any question the best oats for the rich dairy farms of southern Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin and unequalled for sowing with clover and alfalfa as a nurse crop.

This variety was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station and has become widespread throughout the Northwest. Excellent reports not only from Minnesota but from North and South Dakota, Wisconsin and Iowa show that Gopher is still leading in yield, earliness and stiffness of straw. Our growers report 75 to 100 bushels per acre of plump, bright grain.

The oat crop in many sections was very light, having been damaged by adverse weather conditions and the demand for seed will be quite great. Our stocks of high quality certified seed oats are reasonably large, especially the Gopher variety but with the strong demand may not last long.

EARLY MINNESOTA WHITE OATS

This excellent variety was in great demand last season and as a result, our stocks were quickly sold. It matured about the same time as Gopher and yielded 75 to 80 bushels per acre. The straw is stiff and the plants grow taller than other early varieties. The seed contains a small amount of barley but this does not lower the value of this variety for feeding purposes; and for seed a small amount of roguing out should eliminate the barley. Order early as the demand again will be strong.

We can not emphasize this variety of oats too strongly. In order to fully appreciate Early Minnesota White Oats you should grow a few acres and we feel sure that you will continue to sow it each year.

Prices on all Seed Oats: Lb. 25c, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.

Your catalog is one of the most instructive and best I have seen this season. There can be no doubt but that your house will live up to the high recommendation which the Agricultural College of Minnesota University has sent to me, namely, one of the most reliable seed houses in Minnesota.

Maurice J. Connor, Omaha, Nebr.—2224 Howard St.

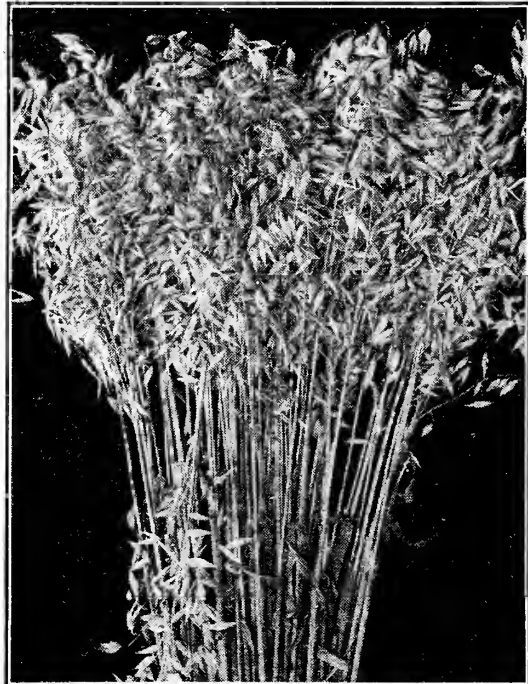
IOWA NO. 105 OATS Certified

This variety was produced at the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa. It is very early, fine to use as a nurse crop, and is a heavy yielder.

The kernels are of medium size, light yellow, plump and heavy. The oats grow about 4 inches taller than Kherson, with stiff straw that holds up its heavy load of plump grain well. It will grow without lodging, on heavy bottom land where it is impossible to sow many other varieties.

EARLY KHERSON OATS

One of the earliest oats in cultivation. It was introduced by the Experiment Station of Nebraska, and has proved a success in that state, being naturally adapted to sections that are subject to drought. It is a vigorous but not rank grower, producing shorter straw than other varieties, with branching heads and very broad leaves. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull.



Anthony Midseason Oats—Rust Resistant.

SELECT SEED OATS



Roosevelt Oats—Always stands up well and produces big yields.

ANTHONY RUST RESISTANT OATS A Midseason Variety—Certified

Anthony Rust Resistant Oats (Minnesota No. 686) is a new variety produced from a cross of White Russian (White Tartar) and Victory, it is a midseason type maturing about two weeks later than Gopher or Logold and has a spreading panicle. The straw is about equal in length to Victory and is very strong. Anthony is well adapted to all types of soils but does especially well on those soils that are only moderately fertile.

It is very highly resistant to black stem rust and during the season of 1930 our own fields produced close to 100 bushels per acre while other midseason varieties, not resistant to rust, had broken over and had very poor yields. Anthony excels in weight per bushel and yield.

Wherever it has been grown it met with instant favor and we especially recommend it for those sections where the early varieties do not seem to give the very best results.

April 19, 1930

F. S. & N. Co.—I received all the seeds and seeder as ordered. I tested the corn and found that 99 out of 100 kernels grew and had nice strong, healthy roots. This is an extra good average.

I sowed the oats a week ago last Thursday and the Alsike and Timothy the first of last week. I was out in the oats field today and find they are coming up.

I am extra well pleased with the purchase I made from you and I thank you for your prompt attention to the order and also appreciate the manner in which the transportation companies did their part.—Bert McGinnis, Lauro, Illinois.

SWEDISH SELECT OATS

Improved Strain—Wis. No. 5 Certified

This strain of Swedish Select oats was developed by the Wisconsin Experiment Station from the old Swedish Select varieties. It is a very high yielding, plump, white oat with a larger kernel than Wis. Ped. No. 1.

The straw is of good stiffness and grows quite tall. Very satisfactory results are obtained on the lighter sandy soils of the Northwest and the threshed oats weigh 36 to 40 lbs. or more per measured bushel. Prof. Moore said of Swedish Select Oats:

"We have found it most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plots, the oats yielded exceptionally well. This variety seems especially adapted to high, well drained lands."

ROOSEVELT OATS

This is a medium early variety that we can recommend on account of its hardness and productiveness. Because of its strong root development, it produces healthy, vigorous and stiff strawed plants of medium height, with well branched heads. It does not seem particular as to soil or climate, withstanding heat, drought, cold and wet, poor soil and neglected cultivation better than most oats. The grain is very large, plump and white, often weighing 42 pounds per measured bushel.

Since our introduction of this variety, we have never been able to obtain sufficient high quality seed to meet the demands of our customers who realized from the start that Roosevelt Oats was destined to be an outstanding mid-season variety.

Seed Disinfection To Prevent Smut

All seed grain, wheat, barley and oats are susceptible to smuts of various kinds, which reduce the yields from 10 to 50 per cent, in many instances. Some varieties are attacked more vigorously than others, but no matter how severe the attack, smut can be controlled almost entirely, by simple methods.

Grains with hulls, such as oats and barley, may be treated for smut with formaldehyde, 1 pint to 40 gallons of water. The seed is put loosely into burlap sacks, and dipped into a barrel containing the solution. Any druggist can supply formaldehyde.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

A valuable grain belonging to the wheat family. Kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls which adhere at threshing. Speltz has a feeding value equal to oats, and only slightly less than barley and corn. It is extremely rust resistant, and will not lodge like other grains, because of its stiff heavy straw. Speltz can be grown on many kinds of soil, rich or poor, throughout Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and the Dakotas.

Speltz makes wonderful feed and is especially fine for hogs and poultry.

Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre, and adjust the drill the same as for sowing oats.

Price: See Blue Figure Price List.



THE NEWEST AND BEST TREATMENT IS CERESAN. This is a dust and is much more effective and easier to handle than formaldehyde. It can be depended upon to control smut in oats without lowering the germination. It is very economical to use, 3 ounces per bushel being sufficient.

Price of Ceresan: 1 lb. tin 75c, 5 lb. tin \$3.00, 25 lb. pail \$12.50. Cannot be mailed.

Write for circular giving full details about Ceresan.

The covered smuts that affect wheat, hullless barley and rye can be controlled by dusting the grain with Corona Coppercarb. Only 2 to 3 ounces per bushel are required. The germination of the seed is stimulated and the seed is in no way injured. This is the very best kind of crop insurance. Full directions with each package.

Price of Corona Coppercarb: 2 lb. pkg. 50c, 5 lb. pkg. \$1.00. Cannot be mailed, order with your grain.

BUCKWHEAT

Buckwheat makes an excellent catch crop, or it may be sown after harvesting winter wheat or rye. It is also good to sow on newly broken ground, but its greatest value lies in the fact that it is the best and surest means of getting rid of quack grass.

JAPANESE—Large kernelled, dark brown, and early. It is very productive, and an excellent feed for cattle and hogs. Sow from June 1 to July 1, at the rate of 3 pecks to the acre.

SILVER HULL—A popular thin shelled buckwheat, with silvery grey kernels of medium size, very sound. Silver Hull is a prolific grower and heavy yielder, and makes first class buckwheat flour. Excellent for bees.

MIXED BUCKWHEAT—For a cheap catch crop; also makes excellent feed.

Prices: See Blue Figure Price List.

Farmer Seed and Nursery Co. Faribault, Minn.

NORTHERN GROWN SEED BARLEY



Velvet Barley—Smooth Bearded and Heavy Yielding.

GLABRON BARLEY

Minnesota No. 445—Certified

The plant breeders of the country are striving at all times to give the farmers new varieties of merit. This is especially true at the Minnesota Experiment Station where the most able plant breeders of the country have given you Manchuria (Minn. No. 184) and Velvet (Minn. No. 447) Barleys among other varieties. Now we are able to offer you their newest barley origination known as Glabron Barley.

Glabron is the result of a cross between Smooth Awn and Manchuria. It is smooth bearded, making it very easy to handle, and the beards thresh clean. With a straw much stiffer than that of most other varieties, it will withstand lodging. It grows slightly taller than Velvet, produces a larger kernel, and yield data show that it will outyield consistently all other varieties. It can be successfully grown throughout the northern half of the country from the Dakotas and Nebraska east to the Atlantic Ocean, also in many localities in the Great Plains area where the rainfall is sufficient.

Glabron is being generally distributed this year and we confidently feel that with the large demand for each barley all over the country, due to the drought last season, that the seed of this excellent variety will be all used up before planting time. We, therefore, recommend to you to place your orders early while we still have a sufficient supply.

NEW ERA BARLEY—Certified

New Era Barley was developed by E. S. McFadden (the originator of Hope Wheat) by crossing the common white hullless variety with Manchuria (Minnesota No. 184) which for years was the outstanding barley. New Era Barley is bearded like Manchuria, but the beards and hulls drop off when threshed leaving naked white kernels. The yields of New Era are equal to those of Manchuria which ranks as one of the highest yielding varieties.

New Era was one of the few varieties that produced a good crop in the drought stricken areas of North and South Dakota during the season of 1929. Its drought resistant qualities make it ideal for the lighter types of soil and the dryer areas of the Northwest. It also does exceptionally well in areas of greater rainfall and on heavier richer soils.

New Era has a greater feeding value than most varieties with hulls because the kernel is hullless.

Growers in the drought stricken areas of the Northwest report that New Era White Hullless Barley was one of the few varieties that produced a worthwhile crop.

MINNESOTA No. 184 BARLEY

Improved Manchuria Certified

Minnesota No. 184 Barley has for years been the most popular variety grown in the Northwest. It has yielded better than most other varieties which accounts for its widespread distribution.

This barley is a six rowed type and was originated through selection from Manchuria which is quite similar in all of its characteristics with the exception that it does not yield quite as much as Minnesota No. 184 variety.

The kernels are plump and large and of excellent quality, remaining bright in color for a long time. This variety matures very uniformly, has a straw that will stand up very well on rich soil and grows tall enough to be harvested without difficulty. The yields range from 60 to 75 bu. or more per acre on good soil.

VELVET BARLEY

Minnesota No. 477—Certified

The interest in Velvet Barley has been steadily increasing each year since its introduction. If you have not yet tried this most excellent variety, we suggest that you get started with it this year for it is a type of barley that will eventually replace most other varieties now being grown.

Velvet originated in a cross between Luth, a rough awn six rowed barley of the Manchurian type and a smooth awn variety. It is a most excellent yielder, producing as much grain as Minnesota No. 184. The straw is quite stiff, the lodging percentage being no greater than that of our stiffest strawed varieties. Velvet appears to be more disease resistant than other varieties. This variety with its smooth beards or awns has a very distinct advantage over the rough awned type since it has no barbs that will stick in the clothing or dig into the flesh, therefore can be handled much more easily.

We have many excellent reports from all over the North Central and Northwest sections of the United States. Last year a large number of cars of Velvet Barley were shipped into Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and even Pennsylvania and already we are getting inquiries on carlot shipments into these sections and also other states.

Once you try this smooth bearded variety, you will not want to change back to the rough type. All of our Velvet Barley seed has been certified by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association and can be certified next season.

DRYLAND BARLEY (Smooth bearded)

Dryland Barley, another McFadden introduction, is a smooth bearded variety having strong straw and growing moderately tall. Dryland was introduced in the drier regions of the Dakotas where it proved its value over other varieties. Dryland has continued to be the highest yielding barley year after year on the lighter, drier soils and is perhaps better suited for these areas than Velvet or Glabron. One South Dakota grower reports a yield of 50 bu. per acre during 1930 which is truly outstanding as other varieties of the Manchuria and Velvet types produced far less.

We have a limited quantity of seed to offer so place your orders early.

The new varieties of certified seed grains can always be depended upon to show a real profit to growers.

25% cash will hold your order until wanted; balance to be sent at shipping time.



SOY BEANS

Valuable as a Catch Crop, and for Enriching the Soil

1. Soy Beans are easy to grow, and are especially valuable for soil too poor or acid for other legumes.
2. They withstand both drought and rain well, and are not easily damaged by moisture.
3. They make a good emergency crop, as they can be sown late, after other crops fail or are washed out.
4. They deposit large quantities of nitrogen in the soil, building up poor land on which clover or alfalfa can not be grown.

Most Important as a Feed and Ensilage Crop

1. Soy Beans, as a hay crop, are higher in protein content than clover hay, or field peas and oats mixed. For dairy cattle, the hay is equal to alfalfa hay.
2. They make wonderful ensilage, when grown with corn, and are also used for hog pasture.
3. They take the place of oilmeal, and are even more digestible.

CULTURE. Soy Beans require about the same treatment as corn, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, shallow peat or sandy loam, and even ground containing too much alkali for corn. **Do not plant Soy Beans too early, about corn planting time is right.** Sow in drills using 30 to 45 lbs. per acre or broadcast, 60 to 90 lbs. Rows 28 to 30 inches apart are usually best, as the rows can be cultivated and kept free from weeds.

The seed crop is quite profitable. The seeds broken or split in threshing can be fed to live stock. For seed, the Soy Beans should be cut with a grain binder, while the dew is still on them, so they will not shatter. They can be threshed without much curing, if the seed is spread out so it can not sprout in the bins.

MANCHU—Manchu takes the lead among Soy Beans for all purposes—for hogging down as well as for planting with corn for the silo. It also produces a large crop of beans, if allowed to mature, 20 to 30 bushels per acre being a good average crop. The Manchu is a robust grower of vines which stand up well and are easily cut with the corn binder. This variety matures in 105 to 110 days and is suited for the southern half of Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, and all sections farther south. Beans are yellow and of medium size.

WISCONSIN EARLY BLACK—An extremely early sort, black seeded, and well adapted for planting in the Northwest. Grows to a medium height, and therefore is not suitable for planting with corn for ensilage. It should be planted with early maturing corn for hogging down. It is extremely hardy, and but little affected by cold, wet weather. One of the most profitable to grow for seed, producing from 20 to 25 bushels of seed per acre.

ILLINI—Illini Soy Beans developed in recent years are perhaps the most popular variety now being grown in the central states. Wherever they have been tried, they have given the very best of satisfaction as they grow taller than Manchu, ripen earlier and produce larger yields of beans—records showing that 45 to 50 bushels per acre are not uncommon. The average yield of beans would be about 30 to 35 bushels per acre or about 50 per cent more than other varieties. Illini Soy Beans are yellow, the seed being a little smaller and rounder than Manchu. You will appreciate this variety if you give it a trial. It is well adapted for hay, silage or mature beans. Prices on Soy Beans: Per lb. 25c, postpaid. See Blue Figure List for prices on larger quantities.

WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES

Also known as Sand Vetches. They are leguminous plants, biennial, and especially suited to localities where winters are very severe. They make good hay, ensilage, pasture, and green feed, and are also valuable as a fertilizer, and as a cover crop in orchards, preventing the washing away of the soil during the winter and spring.

They should be sown together with winter rye for a hay crop. Sow about August first, using one bushel vetches (60 lbs.) and one bushel rye. They mature at the same time, and can be threshed together. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.



Manchu—The Most Profitable of Soy Beans.

CANADA YELLOW FIELD PEAS

Field Peas are an important class of legumes, and should be more generally planted. Few farmers know the value of field peas as a hay crop and fertilizer. They fit into crop rotation well, and are better suited to conditions of the Northwest than any other annual legume, for building up worn out soil.

Field Peas are usually grown with oats, for hay, a combination that is equal in feeding value to clover hay. They contain more digestible crude protein and fat than alfalfa and corn.

When they are grown with oats, they are threshed together, and easily separated with a fanning mill after threshing, thereby getting two crops from one operation. Sow 2 bushels oats to 1½ bushels of peas per acre. Drill the peas in 4 inches deep, as early as the ground can be worked. Then, 2 or 3 weeks later, sow the oats, drilling it in the other way. If the oats is sown with the peas, it grows too rapidly, and checks or smothers the growth of the peas.

Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, See Blue Figure Price List.



For Inoculating Alfalfa, Clovers, Sweet Clovers, Peas, Soy Beans, Vetches



All legumes should be inoculated, to secure the best results. They draw the nitrogen from the air, which is the chief plant food, and deposit it in the small nodules on the roots of the plants. Thus, nitrogen is stored up in the soil, enriching it, and stimulating the growth of the plants. The inoculated seed produces heavy clusters of nodules.

Nitragin is fresh and full of life. It is put up in cans of convenient size, bearing the date of packing, and the germ count. This means that you are getting the most for your money, for you will know the number of organisms contained in the can. Nitragin is cheap, easy to use, and is recommended by leading Agricultural Colleges and County Agents.

ALFALFA, ALL CLOVERS		PEAS, BEANS, VETCHES		SOY BEANS AND COW PEAS	
Size		Size		Size	
1/4 bu. (15 lbs. seed)...	\$.40	1/2 bu. (30 lbs. seed)...	\$.40	1 bu. (60 lbs. seed)...	\$.40
1/2 bu. (30 lbs. seed)...	.60	1 bu. (60 lbs. seed)...	.60	2 bu. (120 lbs. seed)...	.70
1 bu. (60 lbs. seed)...	1.00	1 1/2 bu. (100 lbs. seed)...	.90	5 bu. (300 lbs. seed)...	1.50
5 bu. (300 lbs. seed)...	4.75	3 1/2 bu. (210 lbs. seed)...	1.80	10 bu. (600 lbs. seed)...	2.50
		5 bu. (300 lbs. seed)...	2.50		

When ordering always state kind of seed you want to inoculate.

NITRAGIN FOR GARDEN USE.

Every garden needs Nitragin. Garden size is for peas, sweet peas and beans including lima (three in one inoculant). Price: 25c, postpaid.



German Millet.

MILLET

Although many farmers and dairymen are not growing Millet regularly as a hay crop, they find it of greatest value in case of crop failure of clover and timothy. It is then that Millet is appreciated. When droughty spring weather cuts short clover and timothy crops, there is still time to plow up such meadows, and seed them to Millet, to prevent a shortage of the hay crop. Millet hay, properly handled, has great feeding value and milk producing qualities. For hay, it should be cut as soon as it blooms, before any seeds form, otherwise the hay is apt to be woody. In more southern sections, Millet is sown as a catch crop after the grain has been harvested. Here in the Northwest, it can be sown from the latter part of May to the middle of July. It produces best results on warm rich soil.

Sow broadcast, using about 40 lbs. per acre, covering three quarters of an inch deep. For a seed crop, allow the Millet to ripen fully, and harvest with a grain binder.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET—This is one of the best varieties for hay and fodder. It makes rapid, vigorous growth, often yielding 3 to 5 tons of hay per acre, on good rich soil. It grows 4 to 5 feet high, is of rather coarse appearance, and should be cut for hay before it is in full bloom. At this stage, the hay is of the best quality, and so tender that it can be fed to hogs.

HUNGARIAN—The great value of this variety is in its earliness and fine quality. It is about a week earlier than German or Golden Millet, and much safer for northern sections, especially if sown late in the season. It does not grow as vigorously, but the hay is of finer quality, especially good for cattle, as it is nourishing and milk producing. We consider Hungarian Millet one of the best catch crops grown.

SIBERIAN—We consider this the best Millet for dry sections. It is extremely hardy, drought resistant, and about two weeks earlier than Golden Millet. It stools heavily, is very leafy, and yields enormous quantities of fine quality hay. It produces 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre.

COMMON—Especially adapted for dry and light soil. It is very early and dwarf, growing 3 to 4 feet high, is harder than Golden Millet, therefore better for cold northern sections and unfavorable conditions, but does not yield as heavily as Golden Millet.

PROSO MILLETS (also called Hersey)

TURGHAI PROSO—This variety introduced in 1903 has been found to be especially adapted to the Northwest as it will withstand considerable drought. It is a red seeded variety very much in appearance like the Early Fortune but the heads are of the open panicle type while the Early Fortune has a short compact head. Turghai Proso will yield nearly twice as much seed as some of the other varieties. It is slightly later than Early Fortune but will mature in any normal season.

EARLY FORTUNE—This seed is of a shiny reddish brown and is about the same size as Turghai and Hog Millet. The heads are compact and it matures rather early, growing about medium

height. It is ready to harvest in 50 to 60 days after sowing. Early Fortune has been a very popular variety.

HOG OR BROOM CORN MILLET—The hay is of a coarse quality, except when cut very young. The seed is of high food value especially for poultry and hogs. It is yellowish white in color. Hog Millet is very early and drought resistant and will produce excellent yields of seed and hay.

Price on All Millet: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.—For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

JAPANESE MILLET

Japanese Millet is one of the best forage crops we have, for feeding all kinds of livestock. It ranks high in milk producing qualities, being rich in protein and fats. Combined with soy beans, as ensilage, it makes an ideal balanced ration, two parts of millet to one of soy beans being the right proportion.

Japanese Millet is adapted to all sections of the country; it makes more hay than any other millet, and requires less seed. It is the ideal catch crop, and may be sown any time from May to July.

For hay, cut it just before it blossoms, and cure the same as clover. It also makes good pasture, but the cattle must be accustomed to it gradually.

Japanese Millet is the Best Annual Forage Plant

- 1—It grows 4 to 8 feet high and produces 5 to 6 tons of hay per acre.
- 2—It is drought resistant, yet can be grown on wet or poor soil not fit for other millet.
- 3—It is good for exterminating quack grass, as it stools heavily.
- 4—It is cheap to sow, only 15 to 20 lbs. of seed per acre being required.

Do not plant millets until the soil is warm and danger of freezing is over.

SUGAR CANE

MINNESOTA EARLY AMBER CANE—The Early Amber Sugar Cane grown in Minnesota is superior to that grown anywhere else. It is the earliest strain grown, very hardy, of fine quality, and yields from 12 to 20 tons of cane per acre, according to soil conditions and cultivation. It grows 12 to 18 feet high, yielding twice as much fodder, of much better quality, than any southern cane. Early Amber Cane and fodder corn are often planted together, and produce immense yields of high grade ensilage.

One acre of our Early Amber Cane will produce enough cane to make 175 to 200 gallons of syrup, of delicious rich quality, golden yellow in color.

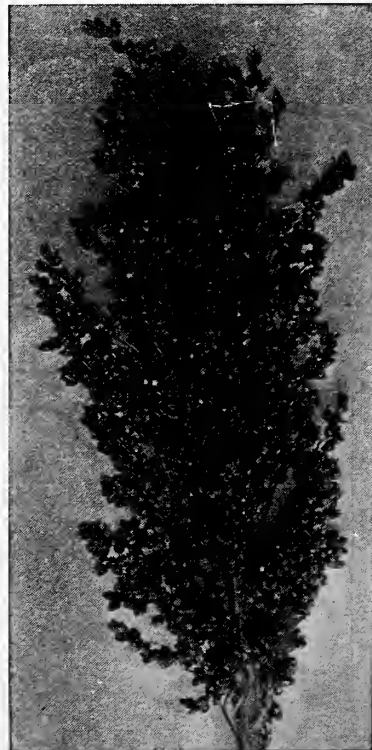
We offer an improved strain of Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane which has been carefully bred for size, sugar content, and palatability. Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre for syrup.

Prices: 1 lb 25c, postpaid. 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

FODDER CANE

A profitable feed crop, that can be grown almost everywhere, producing even bigger yields than millet. As much as 30-35 tons of green feed have been harvested per acre. It makes good hay if cut before it grows too high, and can often be cut a second time. It matures much later than Early Amber Cane, and will not produce seed here. The seed is much cheaper than that of Early Amber Cane, and the yield of fodder much greater. Sow 50 to 60 lbs. broadcast or 12 to 15 lbs. in drills per acre.

Price: Lb. 20c, postpaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List.



Minnesota Early Amber Sugar Cane.

Master Farmer Seeds ~ Never Disappoint ~ 77

SUDAN GRASS, SORGHUMS, RAPE



Sudan Grass Produces Enormous Crops of Quality Hay.

RAPE

Advantages in Sowing Rape:

1. Grows wherever corn or turnips grow.
2. Provides pasture in 6 to 8 weeks' time.
3. The best forage plant for dry seasons, because of its strong, deep root system.
4. Plant alone or with grain, soy beans, sudan grass or cane.
5. Adds humus matter to soil when plowed under.
6. Its cheapness; sown broadcast, use 5 or 6 lbs., sown in rows, use only 3 lbs. per acre.

Rape is an annual forage plant of great value, profitable in all sections of the country. It can be grown to advantage on land which has already produced an early grain crop, like oats, rye, or winter wheat.

Rape provides excellent pasture for all kinds of live stock, cattle, hogs, and sheep. It can be sown at any time during spring or summer, so a good pasture can be had whenever it is needed. Rape will prepare sheep and hogs for market better and in less time than any other forage plant. One acre is sufficient to pasture 12 to 15 sheep from six weeks to two months, and is the ideal pasture for weaning lambs. Spring pigs can easily be brought up to 200 lbs. in weight when six months old, if fed on rape. It is a mild succulent feed for cattle, and will not flavor the milk, if the cattle are pastured properly. Stock that is being fed on rape should always have access to salt. Two pieces of land may be seeded at once, to be used alternately, pasturing one while the other is growing. Do not graze too closely. Rape makes a good fall pasture.

Dwarf Victoria Rape An outstanding variety that produces an abundance of forage and has met with great favor wherever grown.

Dwarf Essex Rape The commonly grown type that has produced the finest pastures for many years.

Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN

A good fodder plant for Iowa and sections farther south, that grows 5 to 7 feet high, with broad leaves and brittle green stalks. Green or dried, this makes excellent fodder for horses and cattle. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk. The seed is good as poultry food. Sow 10 lbs. of seed per acre, in rows 3 feet apart, or 50 lbs. per acre broadcast or in drills. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

FETERITA

The most drouth resistant forage plant we have, especially valuable for the southern prairie states. It is much like Kaffir corn, but matures 20 days earlier, the seed is one-half larger, the heads plumper, and better filled. It is profitable for pasture, hay crop, ensilage or grain, and is used for feeding cattle, sheep, and poultry. Culture is same as for Kaffir Corn. Price: Lb. 25c, postpaid.

We quote prices on small quantities, prepaid. For prices on larger quantities, see Blue Figure Price List enclosed.

SUDAN GRASS

One of the best annual forage plants ever introduced, suitable for almost any locality. Sudan Grass thrives best on rich loam, but has been successfully grown on almost every kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand. Cold, wet soils are not suited to Sudan Grass.

Sudan Grass is a sorghum, and an annual, without underground root sprouts. It grows 4 to 5 feet high in drilled seedings, and 5 to 8 feet in cultivated rows. **DO NOT SOW SUDAN GRASS BEFORE CORN PLANTING TIME.** Like corn, it is a warm weather crop. In favorable seasons, the growing period is long, and several cuttings can be obtained in one season. For hay it is ready to cut in 60 to 75 days, when it is in full head. It continues its growth, and in 40 to 45 days it is ready for another cutting. If Sudan Grass is grown for seed, only one crop can be harvested.

Sudan Grass is an enormous yielder, producing 3 or 4 tons of hay at the first cutting. The second cutting is lighter, and the hay is much finer. Live stock of all kinds will eat the hay readily.

Culture

For a seed crop, sow 15 lbs. per acre, in drills, 15 to 20 inches apart. The crop should be harvested with a grain binder.

For hay, sow at the rate of 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, using a grain drill, and cover from one to one and one-half inches deep. Heavy seeding makes finer quality hay.

The hay crop is harvested with a regular mower, when the Sudan Grass is fully headed out. It can be cut in the morning, and if the sun is bright, it should be raked up in the afternoon of the next day. After bunching, it is placed in cocks, just the same as alfalfa. After it has been thoroly cured, it is removed from the cocks to the barn, or stacked. Because of the large amount of juice in the stems of Sudan Grass, the leaves cure first and the hay often appears ready to stack, when it is not. Therefore, the only sure way to avoid heating, is to allow Sudan Grass to remain in cocks long enough for the stems to become dry. The leaves are retained well, and if cut at the right stage of maturity and handled properly, will make a bright, leafy, sweet hay, of the very best quality.

Sudan Grass And Legume Mixture

Sudan Grass, grown with legumes such as soy beans, makes a well balanced mixture for pasture, ensilage and hay. Sudan Grass grows stiffly erect, with stems strong enough to support the vines and makes harvesting easier, by keeping them off the ground. It hastens curing, by preventing the beans rotting.

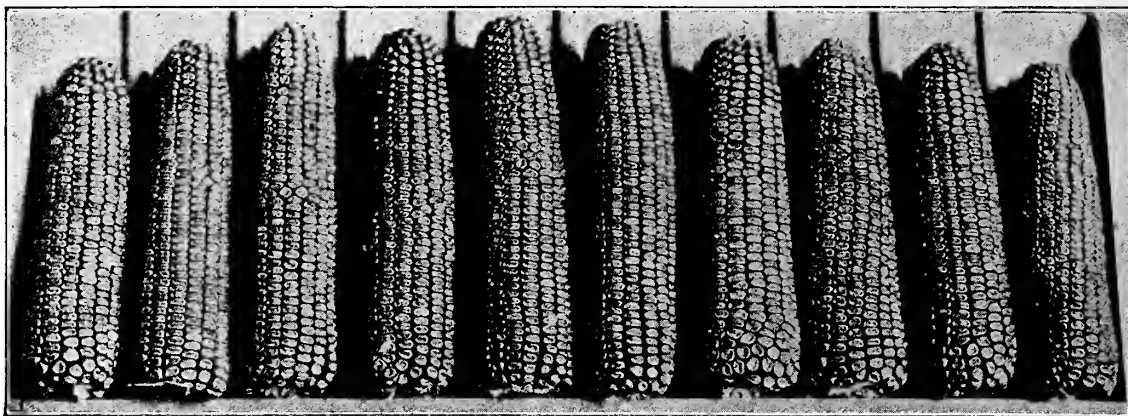
Sudan Grass and soy beans, planted together, make a good hog pasture. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. Sudan Grass and the same quantity of soy beans, to the acre, drilling in the seed with a grain drill. For quickest results, sow in rows 18 to 20 inches apart, and cultivate. Price: Lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.

SUNFLOWER—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

The production of Sunflower for ensilage and fodder is now advocated by many seed dealers. This is fairly profitable where the seasons are too short to grow other forage plants, sorghums, etc.

We do recommend Sunflower as a highly important and profitable crop for poultry breeders and farmers, for fattening hens or producing eggs. Single flower heads measure 12 to 22 inches across, containing a lot of seed. Stalks can be used for fire wood. Price: Lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.25, postpaid.

Farmer Seed and Nursery Co. Faribault, Minn. **MINNESOTA GROWN SEED CORN**



Golden Jewel—the highest yielding Yellow Dent Corn grown in Minnesota.

The growing season of 1930 was perhaps the driest season that we have known in this country. There was not sufficient moisture for the production of crops and consequently yields were very seriously reduced. Corn perhaps was hit as hard as any crop, resulting in complete losses in many sections and where a crop was harvested, the quality of the ears was very poor. From the standpoint of seed corn, this means that there will be a shortage of acclimated seed, for much of the seed that is available will be of poor vitality which if planted would give a poor stand.

In our own particular section of Minnesota, conditions were almost normal and as a result, we were able to grow large acreages of very excellent seed corn having a germination well over 90% with extra strong vitality. We have varieties of corn adapted to every part of the corn producing sections in the United States, and not only can we supply the northern sections, but we can

equally well supply Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska, Kansas and other states with varieties that will not only mature but will produce 75 to 100 bu. or more of corn per acre.

Many customers in these states mentioned, grow corn obtained from us; and because of its earlier maturity, it is preferred to some of their local varieties as they can depend upon a crop every year.

Our Guarantee: Our Seed Corn has been thoroughly fire dried and tested for germination, and freedom from disease. Not only is it your privilege, but we ask you to test your corn as soon as it is received. If the results of a fair test indicate that the seed is not up to standard, write us. If unsatisfactory, we do not want you to keep it, and you may return it to us and your money plus transportation will be cheerfully refunded or you may exchange it for other items.

STATE CERTIFIED AND SEALED SEED CORN

The Minnesota Crop Improvement Association in recent years inaugurated an addition to their inspection service by including a State Certified and Sealed Service for Seed Corn grown and offered for sale by seed houses. To those that wish extra assurance that a particular variety will be true to name and adapted to their section of the country, this certification service has meant considerable, and has met with instant approval; and our already large business in Seed Corn increased considerably. Careful inspection is given to the crop from the time the seed goes into the ground and during the growing period until the new crop is husked, sorted, dried, shelled and graded and finally sealed into sacks for shipment to you.

We offer State Certified and Sealed Seed Corn in all main crop varieties at only a slight increase in price over the non-certified seed.

GOLDEN JEWEL Certified

Since our introduction of Golden Jewel Corn, there has been no variety of yellow dent corn grown in southern Minnesota and adjacent territories that matured as early and still produced large yields of 70 to 100 bu. or more per acre. Golden Jewel Corn is the result of careful breeding and selection conducted by us on our own farm. In tests in southern Minnesota during the past year conducted by the Minnesota Experiment Station, our strain of Golden Jewel showed an average of 85 bu. per acre with the yields ranging from 80 bu. to 93.5 bu. There was no other strain of yellow dent corn that superseded it in quality and yield.

In developing Golden Jewel, we crossed Early Murdock with the large type Mastodon which produced this high yielding variety with the great feeding value. Never has any other variety been distributed so rapidly and completely throughout the corn belt which has met with such permanent satisfaction. It is especially adapted to Southern Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Southern Wisconsin, Illinois and other corn belt states.

The ears are of a golden yellow color, very compact, 8 to 10 in. in length, 16 to 20 rows of medium deep, square shouldered kernels on a small red cob. This variety has been selected in accordance with the findings of the various experiment stations in the corn belt, and runs from a moderately smooth to slightly rough ear. It has been shown that the smoother, longer types of corn produce a larger quantity of dry corn, ripen earlier, are freer from disease with a much greater feeding value than the old, very rough pinched type.

Golden Jewel produces an abundance of fodder or silage as the stalks will grow seven to eight feet tall or more and the leaves are vigorous, broad and succulent. It is what is known as a 95 to 100 day corn.

GOLDEN GLOW, WISCONSIN No. 12 Certified

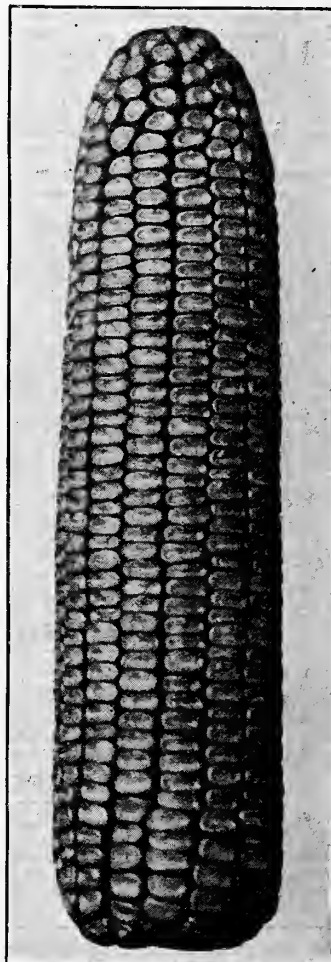
Golden Glow is a much favored variety in the corn producing states since it is an excellent yielder of quality grain and may be successfully grown farther north than Golden Jewel. Over half of the corn now grown in Wisconsin is Golden Glow.

This variety is the result of a cross between Wisconsin No. 8 and Toole's North Star. It combines both earliness and yield which was the purpose for making such a cross. Golden Glow is an attractive corn, the ear being golden yellow, 8 to 9 inches in length, very symmetrical with tips well filled. Kernels are medium deep and are dimpled to wrinkled. Our original stocks were obtained from Wisconsin and we find our particular strains of Golden Glow better adapted to general Corn Belt conditions than many other strains that are being offered. Time of maturity is just a few days less than for Murdock which makes it somewhat safer in unfavorable seasons.

COLD RESISTANT GOLDEN GLOW Certified

The type is similar to the regular Golden Glow but it may be planted earlier in the spring and it matures 10 days to 14 days sooner. It is grown as a main crop variety in northern Wisconsin, northern Minnesota and North Dakota.

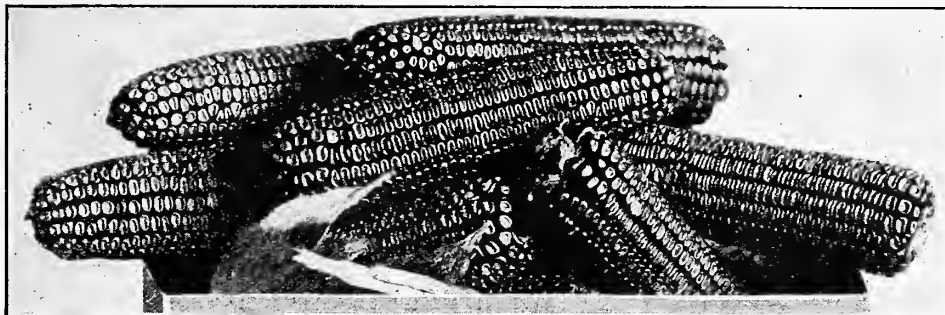
Cold Resistant Golden Glow is highly recommended by the Wisconsin Experiment Station because its earliness ideally fits it for the short, cool seasons of northern Wisconsin. Our seed was grown from the finest stock of Certified Cold Resistant Golden Glow obtainable and you can rely on its genuineness.



Cold Resistant Golden Glow.

OUR SPECIAL CERTIFIED STRAINS OF MINNESOTA No. 13

Plant
State
Certified
and
Sealed
Seed
Corn.



Treat
Your
Seed Corn
with
Semesan Jr.
(See Page 38.)

Minnesota No. 13.

Minnesota No. 13 was developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station. The original strain was adapted to central and southern Minnesota conditions but would not produce mature corn in the northern part of the state. To meet this requirement for earliness

and also a demand in the southern section for a larger type, two new strains were developed known as the Extra Early and Southern or Large Type Minnesota No. 13. This season we offer you all three strains.

LARGE TYPE OR SOUTHERN STRAIN No. 13

This strain is particularly adapted to southern Minnesota and Wisconsin, South Dakota, northern Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska. The ears are smooth, deep yellow in color, 7 to 9 inches in length, with 14 to 16 rows of medium deep kernels. Stalks grow 6 to 7½ feet tall and ears are just the right height for husking, being 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. It matures in about 90 days and produces average yields of 75 bushels per acre on good corn land. We have the finest of stocks and prices are very reasonable this season. Now is the time to get started with new seed.

CENTRAL STRAIN No. 13

This was the original strain developed by the Experiment Station and is similar to the other strains of Minnesota No. 13 except that it is about a week earlier, maturing in 80 to 85 days. The ears are a trifle smaller but it will yield almost as well as the southern strain and is pretty sure to produce ripe corn practically every year. Many farmers realize that it is better to have ripe corn every year with a moderate yield than to have a larger type that will ripen only two or three years out of five. This corn is grown from seed produced in Meeker County, Minnesota, and has the recommendation of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association as well as ours that it is adapted to central Minnesota and Wisconsin and northern South Dakota.

EXTRA EARLY STRAIN No. 13.

(Northern or Haney's Strain)

This strain is adapted for northern Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota and is the earliest yellow dent corn now being grown. It has the same general characteristics of the other Minnesota No. 13 strains although the ears are necessarily smaller and the stalks grow about 5 to 6 feet tall. It matures very readily under normal conditions, producing as much as 45 to 50 bushels of ripe corn.

RUSTLER WHITE DENT Certified.

This early variety, originated in North Dakota, is well acclimated to the Northwest. For early ripening, big yields and compact growth of ears, it is one of the best; admirably adapted to a northern climate. The average height of the stalk is 8 feet; average distance to base of ears from ground is 3½ feet. The ears are large, closely filled with large, deep kernels. Matures in 95 days. We know of no better all around dependable white dent corn than Rustler, and recommend it for all sections of southern and central Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin. Rustler is the main white corn for southern and central Minnesota.

MINNESOTA IDEAL CORN Certified.

This splendid large eared yellow dent corn, which we originated and introduced years ago, has surpassed our own expectations, because of its great productiveness. It belongs at the head of all standard corn varieties, not only in southern Minnesota and sections parallel with it, but also in comparison with the standard varieties in the main corn growing sections of South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, etc. Minnesota Ideal is the largest eared yellow dent corn, maturing only 3 to 4 days later than Minnesota No. 13. Under ordinary conditions, its average yield is 80 to 85 bushels per acre, which can easily be increased to 100 bushels, under favorable conditions and good culture. Minnesota Ideal has a strong and vigorous root system and comparatively thick stalks close to the ground, which enables it to stand up better than other varieties. This is a great advantage, especially if husked from the stalk.

NORTHWESTERN DENT Certified

Northwestern Dent corn is a cross between a red flint and a yellow dent, and has red kernels with light yellowish and cream shadings. No other variety is grown as extensively in North Dakota, northern Minnesota and Wisconsin as Northwestern Dent. Under ordinary conditions, it matures in 85 to 90 days, and under very favorable conditions, in 75 days.

Northwestern Dent yields from 50 to 70 bushels per acre. The ears are of good size, 7 to 9 inches long, bearing 10 to 14 rows of kernels. The stalks average 7 to 8 feet in height, bearing the ears about 3½ feet from the ground.

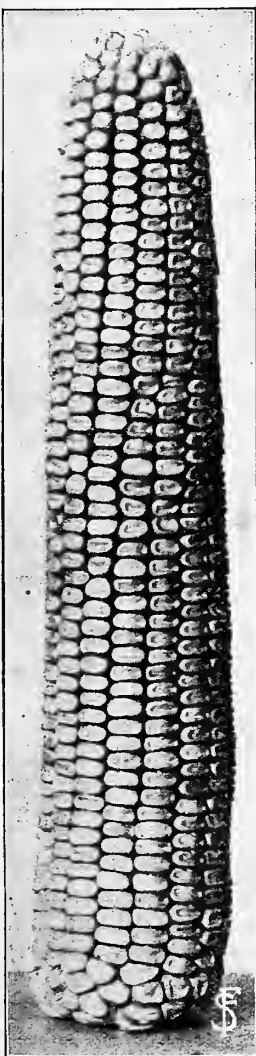
Because of its earliness and large yields, it is the corn for hogging down.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

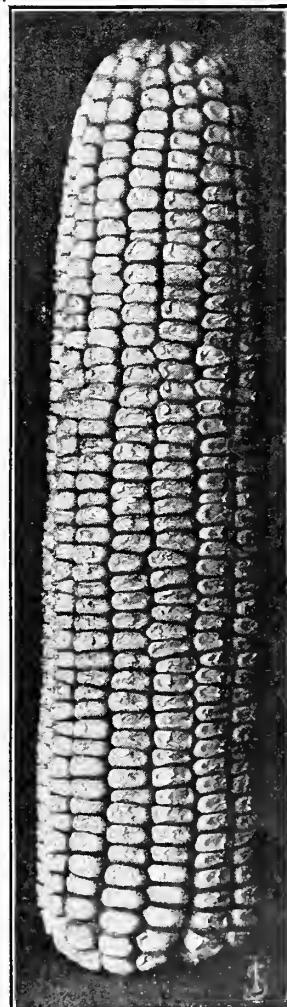
March 25, 1930.

I find your catalog very useful and interesting. Bought some Northwestern Dent Corn from you last spring and it sure was a surprise to me—planted it after the 20th of June and it made hard corn in spite of our early frosts. We have traded with you for some years and have always been well pleased with both your seeds and your price.

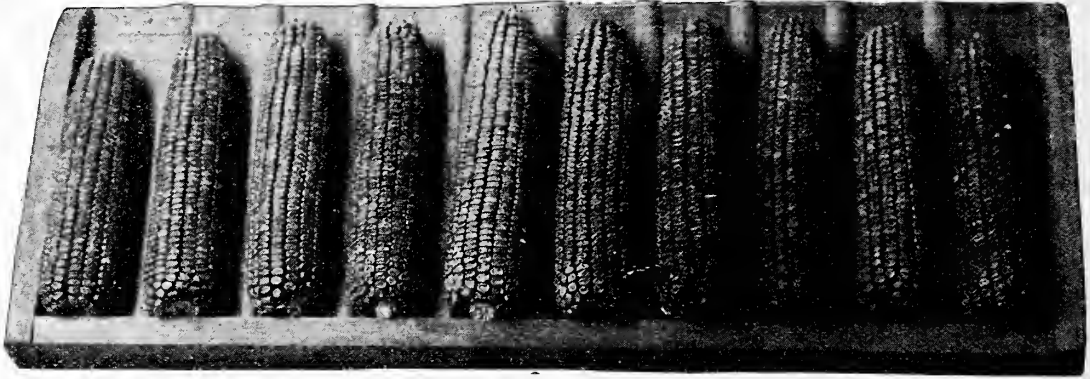
Henry Silver, Dougherty, Iowa.



Minnesota Ideal.



Rustler.



Early Murdock—A high yielding, early maturing main crop variety.

EARLY MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT Certified.

Murdock is a yellow dent variety in appearance quite similar to Golden Jewel except that it has a fewer number of rows, the kernels are medium deep and have a wrinkled to pinched dent. Our strain is about 5 days earlier than the Golden Jewel and it produces high yields of very fine quality. Like the Golden Jewel, it has won many prizes and is very popular. The ears are $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, of a golden color, fairly compact and uniform.

Murdock is grown successfully as far north as Central Minnesota and Wisconsin and is an excellent early variety for Illinois, Iowa and other states of the Corn Belt. It matures in about 92 to 97 days. In the past few years, yield tests showed Murdock to be outstanding as it produced from 65 to 90 bushels per acre with an average of about 80 bushels. Every ear has been carefully fire cured and each lot must show high germination before shipment.

SILVER KING OR WIS. No. 7 Certified.

Silver King is the best main crop white dent variety for the southern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin, South Dakota, also for Iowa and Illinois. It has been grown very extensively for a number of years and constant improvements in the variety have brought it to the point where it will outyield all other white dent varieties and most of the yellow dent varieties now being grown. In Wisconsin it is estimated that one-fifth of the corn grown is of the Silver King variety. This variety is creamy white in color with slightly rough kernels. The ears are well formed, 8 to 10 inches long, 16 to 20 rows and completely filled out to the tip.

Silver King is a strong, leafy grower with heavy foliage which makes it very excellent for the silo. The Waseca Sub-Experiment Station has developed the variety so that it yields well over 90 bushels per acre. Silver King resists cold weather to a remarkable degree and matures in about 100 days. It is a fine show type corn and has won many prizes at the corn shows.

FLINT AND FODDER VARIETIES**KING
PHILIP FLINT**

This extra early red flint corn is eight-rowed and one of the most reliable and productive varieties for the Northwest. The ears grow 12 inches long with eight straight rows of broad kernels of shiny red color. Stalks produce two and sometimes three good large ears. Not nearly as hard as ordinary Flint Corn. The stalks grow about 7 feet in height and are very leafy, therefore more valuable for fodder than Dent Corn. Matures in 80 days.

**LONGFELLOW
FLINT**

A yellow flint corn of rich and glossy appearance. The ears are 12 to 16 inches long, filled with large, broad kernels. It is not unusual to find three full-sized ears growing on one stalk and fields that yield 60 bushels per acre. It is a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. The average height is $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet, while the ears are set about 3 feet from the ground. Matures in 85 days.

DO YOU KNOW

That—The cost of land and labor is the same whether you plant quality seed at 75c or common corn at 40c per acre?

That—It takes only $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. increase in yield to pay this difference in cost?

Now—If bred-up seed will add 10-20 bu. to the yield—Does it pay?

CANADA SMUT NOSE FLINT

This corn matures in 80 to 85 days and averages 60 bushels per acre of well matured corn. The stalks, which average 7 feet in height, often bear two or three ears, 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and rich golden yellow, blazed with red towards the tip. The ears are set about three feet from the ground. As the Smut Nose is not as hard and flinty as most flint varieties, it is often planted in preference to dent corn.

Canada Smut Nose is well liked for hogging off purposes as it puts on very rapid gain. In the northern sections it is also grown extensively for silage and fodder.

RED COB FODDER CORN

A pure white corn, cropping as high as 35 tons of fodder per acre, which is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishing great quantities of nourishment. The stalks have short joints, therefore produce an abundance of leaves, and grow to a good height. This corn is suitable for all sections for fodder, but will not ripen here.

YELLOW DENT FODDER CORN

A standard early variety that has given our customers very good satisfaction for many years. It is a heavy yielder of fodder and may be used for feeding green from the field, as well as for silo filling and for curing in shocks, to be fed later in the bundle.

Early type—Stalks large, ears medium, matures in 85 to 90 days. Late type—Stalks very large, ears large, matures in 95 to 100 days.

WHITE DENT FODDER CORN

Similar to the yellow dent fodder varieties, and is especially productive of leafy growth and large ears.

We offer both early and late types.

SWEET FODDER CORN

This variety will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce a great amount of fodder, which is equal to the best hay. It will increase the production of milk wonderfully, when fed to dairy cows. Stalks are sweet, tender, juicy, and nutritious, with large broad leaves produced in great abundance. Weight, 48 lbs. per bu., same as sweet corn.

Price: Any variety of seed corn listed—lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00, prepaid. Not prepaid, lb. 20c, 5 lbs. 75c.

For prices on larger quantities of Seed Corn, see Blue Figure Price List.

Your corn was the most even I ever saw from any seed house also your Gopher Oats.

E. R. Pettit, Missionhill, S. Dak. R. 2.

25% cash will hold your order until wanted, balance to be paid at shipping time. We guarantee to satisfy you.



Canada Smut Nose.



Homer Rock and his prize field of Ideal Silo Corn, also his new 12x30 Triple Wall Independent Silo—see letter below.

F. S. & N. CO.'S IDEAL SILO CORN

Known throughout the Northwest as the greatest yielder of corn for fodder purposes. For feeding green, ensilage, and for curing in shocks to be fed in the bundle, it is the most productive corn obtainable.

Ideal Silo Corn is of exceptionally strong, vigorous growth, with stalks growing 8 to 10 feet high, and broad, thick leaves that make succulent fodder. It is not coarse, like southern fodder corn. The ears grow from 8 to 12 inches long, with medium deep yellow kernels.

Because of its deep vigorous root system, it adapts itself readily to unfavorable soil and climatic conditions, withstanding drought and wind, and cold, wet weather equally well. It matures in 95 to 100 days, only a few days later than Minnesota No. 13.

As a silo filler, Ideal Silo Corn is unsurpassed. Many of our customers, who now depend upon Ideal Silo Corn for all their fodder, have filled silos, 12x30, with corn from 4 acres and 12x35, with corn from 5 acres, when ordinary corn from 10 to 12 acres for the same sized silo was formerly required. Price: Pk. 60c, bu. \$2.25, 2½ bus. @ \$2.15, 5 bus. @ \$2.00.

Farmer Seed & Nursery Co.

Sept. 18, 1930.

On May 5 I planted five acres of Ideal Silo Corn in rows 42 inches apart, using about 12 lbs. per acre. This plot of ground was an old Alfalfa field which I plowed just a short time before planting corn.

This corn made a growth of from 12 to 14 ft., and had from one to four ears to each stalk. I have my hundred-ton silo full to the top and 20 or 25 tons left in the field.

I have about half an acre that I didn't cut which is maturing nicely and will make wonderful seed.

Everybody I have talked to regardless of whether they come from a corn country or not, says it the best they ever saw.

This is my first year's experience with a silo and I sure am glad to know that a man can produce such an enormous amount of feed on such a small acreage.

I bought my silo from the Independent Silo Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, through their salesman, Mr. T. W. Issajeff who recommended your Ideal Silo Corn (and I believe he was right) as the best corn I could plant.

At all times I will say a good word for Ideal Silo Corn.
Homer W. Rock, Lolo, Montana.

OUR 1931 "WHITE GOLD" POTATO GROWING CONTEST

Here's a contest in which every one will gain, for if you enter it, it will mean the best potato crop you ever grew and you have every chance to win one of 20 fine cash prizes besides. We want the five best specimens of Kremer's Early White Gold Potato you can grow.

We are offering this contest instead of our usual Corn Growing Contest, so that all may have a chance to profit by this fine new Potato described on page 82.

White Gold Potatoes will grow in any part of the continent. We have made this contest simple and easy to enter. All customers are eligible who buy and plant six lbs. or more of this wonderful new seedling. Even this small quantity will provide seed stock for you in the future that will mean bigger and better crops of Potatoes, and the best early market prices, for White Gold matures earlier than any varieties so far introduced.

We want to prove to Potato growers that this is the coming Potato and all we ask is that you send your five best specimens

and tell us what you think of the Potato—how it yielded—how it compared with other varieties in earliness or quality.

Send your five specimens by not later than August 20th. The Potatoes will be judged by an official of the Experiment Station, and the prizes will be awarded September 1st.

The names of the prize winners will appear in next season's catalog, together with reports from the growers.

It has been a long time since a valuable new Potato has been brought out. You can try out White Gold for a small investment of \$1.00 and have a chance to enter the contest. The wise planter however will put in a larger acreage, for it's quality products that bring the

fancy prices and show real profits.

Be sure to see page 82 and place your order early as the seed supply of this variety is limited.

Prices: 6 lbs. for \$1.00, prepaid, ¼ bu. \$1.50, ½ bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.00, not prepaid. For larger quantities see Blue Figure List.

\$60.00 IN CASH—20 PRIZES FOR THE FIVE BEST POTATOES.

1st prize	\$20.00 cash
2nd prize	15.00 cash
3rd prize	10.00 cash
4th prize	5.00 cash
5th to 15th prizes	1.00 cash to each

PRIZE WINNERS OF OUR 1930 BOYS' AND GIRLS' CORN GROWING CONTEST

District No. 1—Single Ear Class.

1st prize—John Steil, Highland, Wis.—White Gold Pocket Watch.
2nd prize—Bud Fortman, Harris, Minn. 3rd prize—Louis Ohmann, St. Joseph, Minn. 4th prize—Elvy Terrola, Henning, Minn. 5th prize—Earl Mallinger, Oslo, Minn. 6th prize—Frederick Kukuk, Elrosa, Minn. To these—\$1.00 cash and an Honor Certificate.

District No. 1—10 Ear Class.

1st prize—Roy Lavinge, Foley, Minn.—Pocket Watch.
2nd prize—Adolph Omann, Rice, Minn.—Wrist Watch.
3rd prize—Bud Fortman, Harris, Minn. 4th prize—Edward Lavinge, Foley, Minn. 5th prize—Paul Sanders, Randall, Minn. To these—\$2.00 cash and Honor Certificate.

District No. 2—Single Ear Class.

1st prize—Aloys F. Ecker, Madison, Minn.—Pocket Watch.
2nd prize—Willard Hale, Chokio, Minn. 3rd prize—Margaret Kornek, Delano, Minn. 4th prize—Evelyn Hilken, Forest Lake, Minn. 5th prize—Beulah Bier, Hancock, Minn. 6th prize—Florence Kornek, Delano, Minn. To these—\$1.00 cash and an Honor Certificate.

District No. 2—10 Ear Class.

1st prize—Russell Nickolson, Broton, Minn.—Pocket Watch.
2nd prize—Martin Van Lith, Hamel, Minn.—Wrist Watch.
3rd prize—Robert Chinander, St. Croix Falls, Wis. 4th prize—Edw. Jacobson, Hancock, Minn. 5th prize—Frederick Nelson, Randolph, Minn. To these—\$2.00 cash and an Honor Certificate.

District No. 3—Single Ear Class.

1st prize—Henry Soost, Jr., Wells, Minn.—Pocket Watch.
2nd prize—Chas. Edwards, Utica, Minn. 3rd prize—Myrtle A. Mahr, Clear Lake, Ia. 4th prize—Chris J. Laga, Jr., Northwood, Ia. 5th prize—J. B. McCarty, Vincennes, Ind. 6th prize—Bernard M. Flowers, Ottawa, Minn. To these—\$1.00 cash and an Honor Certificate.

District No. 3—10 Ear Class.

1st prize—Russell Beck, St. James, Minn.—Pocket Watch.
2nd prize—Evelyn Drewelow, New Hampton, Ia.—Wrist Watch.
3rd prize—John Hattrem, Madelia, Minn. 4th prize—Forest Hinman, Pilot Mound, Ia. 5th prize—Lillian Drewelow, New Hampton, Ia. To these—\$2.00 cash and an Honor Certificate.

Farmer Seed and Nursery Co. Faribault, Minn.

MINNESOTA GROWN SEED POTATOES

KREMER'S EARLY WHITE GOLD THE NEWEST MONEYMAKER FOR GROWERS

Seldom has a new Potato commanded so much attention as has **Kremer's New Early White Gold**. It proved a real attraction at the Minnesota State Fair where it received the 1st premium in the new seedling class.

For six years the originator, George Kremer, has been developing this Potato from a seedling, up in Itasca County, Minnesota. It has the size and shape of the Green Mountain, though the eyes are shallow and it is slightly netted in appearance.

Its size and yield will compare favorably with late varieties such as Carman. The outstanding feature, however, is its earliness, for here is a white Potato of good size and appearance and ten days earlier than Cobbler, Early Ohio or Bliss Triumph. Can you realize what this means for early market?

This is the first season that seed is being offered commercially and we have arranged for exclusive marketing of the originator's own seed stock.

The past season was exceptionally hot and dry so that yields were cut down considerably on all varieties. However **White Gold** yielded 150 to 200 bushels per acre, with not a drop of rain in 56 days.

Naturally the seed cost is somewhat higher than ordinary varieties, though the early growers will derive the greatest benefit and profit by early marketing. In addition, a good demand for seed will have to be supplied.

Price—6 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.— $\frac{1}{4}$ bu. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.25, bu. \$4.00, not prepaid. See Blue Figure List for quotations on larger quantities.



Kremer's New White Gold—The Earliest White Potato.

WHY EARLY WHITE GOLD WILL PROVE PROFITABLE

1st—It's the earliest White Potato so far introduced and therefore will bring fancy prices for early market.

2nd—It is profitable as a main crop since it is a good yielder—desirable size and shape—shallow eyes—fine cooker—no waste and a good keeper for winter use.

3rd—White Gold will be in big demand by planters for years to come. Only a limited amount of seed available this year, therefore growers will derive good prices for seed purposes.

Read what Mr. Sisler, Secretary of the Itasca County Agricultural Association, has to say about New White Gold Potato.

For Potato Bugs use Paris Green, London purple. For Blights use Bordeaux Mixture, Two Way Spray.

Disinfect Seed Potatoes with Semesan Bel—see page 38.



Nuggets from One-Hill of White Gold Potatoes.

Mr. A. M. Sisler, Secretary and former President of the Itasca County Agricultural Association, tells of his personal experiences with White Gold:

"This Potato was grown by me on a small scale in comparison with other early standard varieties. I found it to be a week to ten days earlier than the Triumph or Irish Cobbler. The shape is oblong—skin white, slightly netted—very shallow eyes and Potatoes grow close in the hills. It is more productive than Triumph, Cobbler or Early Ohio. The Potatoes are never hollow and ripen way ahead of early frost even in this north country. It yielded 150 to 200 bushels per acre in a year with no rainfall for fifty days. With sufficient moisture it should double that yield."

"I believe this is the Potato we have been looking for for a long time—the best quality, extra early White Potato so far introduced."

A. M. Sisler, Sec'y., Itasca Co. Agr. Assn.

EXTRA EARLY BLISS TRIUMPH

Bliss Triumph is at least a week or ten days earlier than the Early Ohio. The tubers are of handsome appearance, being almost round, with slightly depressed eyes, mostly at the seed end. They run very uniform as to size and shape. The skin is light to solid red. Flesh is pure white, both when raw and cooked. Its beautiful appearance, wonderful productiveness and superior table qualities make this potato a favorite for the early market.

FARIBAULT MAMMOTH PRIZE

The largest choice eating potato in cultivation. It is of strong, vigorous growth, well suited to most soils and climatic conditions, and an enormous yielder. It is practically scab-proof, and but little affected by the ravages of potato bugs. It matures with Carman, and is one of the most profitable for the market.

Tubers are very large, oblong, with yellowish white skin. The flesh is pure white, dry and mealy, of finest cooking and baking quality.

CARMAN NO. 1.

This variety is quite similar to the Green Mountain—good size, oblong shape—fine keeper and always of the best table quality. It is especially liked in many sections where it is known to give higher yields than some of the other main crop varieties. Stocks are of very fine quality.

Potatoes cannot be shipped by freight until April 15th. Earlier shipments we forward by express.

RURAL NEW YORKER

This is the best known, and the standard late market potato. The tubers are of large size, nearly round to oval, considerably flattened, with stem and seed ends roundish but occasionally medium deep. The skin is smooth and white, with broad shallow eyes at the seed end. This feature means less waste in paring than with most other varieties. The foliage is deep green, vigorous and heavy, therefore unusually scab and insect resistant.

Rural New Yorker is an exceptionally hardy potato, and on heavy black and clay soils it yields 200 to 400 bushels per acre.

Hybridized Potato Seed

Practically every seed produces a distinct variety. Some of them are sure to be valuable and may net a fortune to the grower. Many of the choicest varieties have been originated by amateurs from Potato Seed. They have an equal chance with the Potato specialist, as Nature does the work. Very interesting. Directions for planting and cultivating on every packet. Pkt. 15c.

EARLY IRISH COBBLER

Another extra fine early potato, and one that is not easily affected by blight and insects. The tubers are nearly round, with prominent ridge at ends, causing uneven surface, and slightly flattened, rather blocky. The skin is white, well netted, with eyes of medium depth and number. It is a fine flavored potato of good cooking and keeping qualities and a heavy yielder.

EARLY OHIO

The old favorite, and the most profitable, dependable early potato grown. It is a heavy yielder, producing 150 to 250 bu. per acre, tubers being of even size, medium to large, oval in shape, very smooth, with shallow eyes. Early Ohios always bring a high market price, and though very early, they will keep until May or June if properly stored. The flesh is white, firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. The cooking and baking qualities are unsurpassed.



Irish Cobbler.



Early Ohio.

See Blue Figure Price List for Quotations.

Faribault Products ~ Always Dependable ~ 83

Insecticides—Fungicides and Disinfectants

Write for Acme Sprayer Chart and Guide Free. Poisons Cannot be Mailed.

Acme Garden Guard

A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

For use on cabbage, cauliflower, tomato plants, melon vines and other vegetables, currants and gooseberries, flowers and shrubs of many kinds.

Price: 1 lb. sifter carton 30c, prepaid.

Acme London Purple

For use on potatoes, cotton, tobacco, sugar beets and many other shrubs and vegetables affected by leaf chewing insects. In many potato-growing districts London Purple is preferred to Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead.

Price: 1/4 lb. 15c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lbs. \$1.35, not prepaid.

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. It stimulates plant growth and greatly increases the harvests. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit and shrub can be greatly improved by the early use of Bordeaux Mixture.

Price: 1 lb. 40c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 35c, 4 lbs. \$1.10.

Acme Arsenate of Lead

The most favored arsenical insecticide found on the American market. It is safest to use on tender foliage and sticks well on the leaves. Recommended for fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Can be used as dust or spray. Price: 1/2 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lbs. \$1.35, not prepaid.

Acme All Round Spray

The latest improvement in the insecticide field; one product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application. Safe to use on almost all fruits, vegetables, flowers and shrubs. Write for descriptive circular.

Price: 1/4 lb. 35c, 1 lb. 85c, not prepaid.

Lice Powder

Will successfully kill body lice on chickens, horses and cattle. It is very effective when applied to roosts, walls and crevices with a powder gun. Be careful not to make application on little

chicks just before they enter the brooder or go under the mother hen. Price: 1 lb. 30c, postpaid.—Not prepaid: 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.00.

Tobacco Dust

Destroys rose bugs, lice, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice, and the parasites of all descriptions. Apply when foliage is wet. Also used as a fertilizer for plants and vines, causing a healthy, vigorous growth; will not injure the plants. Price: 1 lb. 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Slug Shot

The standard remedy for worms, rose slugs, caterpillars, cabbage worms, and all soft shelled insects—effective, and entirely harmless to plants. Use on potatoes, currants, cabbage, roses, bushes.

Dust on the plants or mix in a watering pot and sprinkle, covering the plants and repeat when necessary. Price: 1 lb. carton, with perforated top, ready for use, each 30c, prepaid.—Not prepaid, 1 lb. carton 25c, 5 lbs. 85c, 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Acme Lime Sulfur

For use on dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl and twig borer. Summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider and mite.

Price: 1 lb. 35c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 30c, 5 lbs. \$1.20, 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap

A cheap, effective and harmless insecticide, quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors. Rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for animals. Prevents poultry lice. Price: 3 oz. cake, sufficient for 1 1/2 gallons prepared solution, prepaid, 15c. 8 oz. cake, prepaid, 25c.

Gopher Kill-Em-Quick—To Clean Out Gophers

A safe, economical method. The odor attracts gophers—the sweet taste suits them and just a tiny particle eaten kills them instantly. Very simple to use; guaranteed to do the work or your money will be refunded. Price: Small size, 60c. Large size, \$1.10, prepaid.

Acme Two-Way Spray

A balanced insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture. Two results with one application.

Use wet or dry on apple, sour cherry, currant and gooseberry, grape, pear, plum, strawberry, bean, beet, cucumber, pepper, potato, tomato and many other fruits and vegetables.

Price: 1/2 lb. 25c, 1 lb. 40c, 4 lb. bag \$1.35, not prepaid.

"Nok-Em-Kold" Garden Insecticide

Endorsed by many market growers associations and used in our own trial grounds. It controls cabbage and cauliflower worms, cucumber beetles and all insects infesting vine crops, berries and shrubs. Dust on while the foliage is damp with dew. Will not burn or injure plants or fruit.

Price: 1 lb. 25c, prepaid.—5 lbs. 90c, not prepaid.

F. S. & N. CO'S RAT-DOOM.

Do you realize that \$200,000,000 are lost annually in the United States in food destruction by rats and mice? What is your share of this loss, and why tolerate these pests when they may easily be cleaned up with F. S. & N. Co's Rat-Doom?

It is a most effective poison and very inexpensive to use. Three or more kinds of bait can be used, such as fish, meat, fresh fruits and vegetables, or bread cereals. Each must be mixed separately with Rat-Doom.

Full instructions for setting bait come with each package and a small portion consumed will soon spell doom to rats and mice, and without any disagreeable after effects. Rat-Doom has an agreeable odor and attracts mice and rats, though it should be kept away from fowls, dogs, cats, etc.

Price: 1 oz. pkg. 25c, 3 oz. pkg. 60c, prepaid.

Improved Semesan Bel

For Potatoes

Potato diseases cause a loss equivalent to the yield of 1 acre in every 5 or 6 acres planted. Much of this loss can be prevented by treating seed before planting with Semesan Bel, the instantaneous dip disinfectant. Effective in controlling such seed-borne diseases as scab, rhizoctonia and black leg. Improves germination and usually produces a bigger crop of better quality. One pound treats 70 to 80 bushels of seed. Prices: 4 ozs. 50c, 1 lb. \$1.75, prepaid.—5 lbs. \$8.00, 25 lbs. \$31.25, not prepaid.

"Black Leaf 40"

(Sulphate of Nicotine.)

This is one of the best all around spraying materials. It is especially recommended for killing the green aphid or lice which usually appear on sweet peas, cucumber and other vines. For green aphid or lice, add 1,000 parts water to one part "Black Leaf 40." It can be used for spraying all kinds of plants. It is also very valuable when used as a dip for cattle and sheep. A 10-lb. can of "Black Leaf 40" will produce 960 gallons of dipping solution. Cannot be sent by mail. Price: By express, 1-oz. bottle, 35c, 8-oz. tins, \$1.35, 2-lb. tins, \$3.75, not prepaid.

Delouse poultry by painting roosts with Black Leaf 40.

Acme Bait-M

For use against snails, cutworms, sow bugs, grasshoppers and many other insects which migrate along the ground.

Price: 1 lb. 40c, 3 lbs. 75c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 15 lb. carton \$2.25.

Evergreen

Non-Poisonous Insecticide

Effective against most other plant pests, including cucumber and melon beetles, cabbage worms, rose slugs, leaf hoppers, currant worms, etc.

Safe—Kills only insects—harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets.

Non-Injurious—Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground.

Price: 1 oz. bottle 40c, 6 oz. bottle \$1.10, prepaid.



Sheps Plant Spray Kills Bugs

Non-Poisonous

Get rid of destructive insects. Use SHEPS Plant Spray. Kills and controls both sucking and chewing insects but absolutely harmless to humans, birds, animals and pets. Will not "burn" delicate leaves or flowers. Makes green, healthy, lustrous foliage. No soap solution needed—simply mix with water.

Prices, Postpaid.

2-oz. bottle (makes 4 gals. spray solution).....	\$0.35
8-oz. bottle (makes 16 gals. spray solution).....	.75
Pint bottle (makes 32 gals. spray solution).....	1.25
Quart can (makes 64 gals. spray solution).....	2.00



SACCO

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Makes Things Grow

All Purpose Balanced Fertilizer

SACCO is the finest of fertilizers—a combined soil rectifier and growth producer for use on LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, FLOWERS, TREES, POTTED PLANTS and VEGETABLES. It is a well-balanced preparation containing ALL THE FEEDING ELEMENTS essential to the perfect growth and development of all plants.

EASY TO APPLY—ECONOMICAL TO USE

Use 2 to 4 lbs. for every 100 sq. ft. (10x10 ft. area). Full directions for applying SACCO are printed on each package.

One Application Produces Amazing Results

A single SACCO application can be depended upon to make grass and vegetables grow vigorously and to make flowers and shrubbery beautiful with bloom and foliage. This plant food gives quick results, is easy to apply and, because only a small quantity is required, is very economical. SACCO has no offensive odor.

SACCO is Recommended by Highest Authorities

SACCO has the approval of horticulturists and of many thousands of satisfied users. On the lawns of fine homes—on golf courses—in private gardens—in hot-houses—and in the nurseries of progressive florists and commercial growers—SACCO has proved its unquestionable superiority.

The 85 cent size—10 lbs.—is sufficient to fertilize plot of lawn 20x25 ft. The \$1.75 size—25 lbs.—will cover plot 40x30 ft. See "Amount to Apply" above.

Price: 5 lb. bag 50c, 10 lb. bag 85c, 25 lb. bag \$1.75, 50 lb. bag, \$3.00, 100 lb. bag \$5.00, f. o. b. Faribault.

A booklet of Detailed Instructions is contained in each package.



FOR WEED CONTROL IN LAWNS

Here is an ideally balanced fertilizer made especially to rid your lawn of weeds. Grass will grow luxuriantly and weeds will gradually disappear. WEDO is formulated after recommendations of leading experiment stations and soil authorities. It contains the recommended amounts of nitrogen, phosphates and potash most suitable to lawn grasses.

WEDO is an ideal fertilizer for creeping bent lawns and putting greens.

WEED ELIMINATING FEATURES

Incorporated in WEDO are the valuable weed eliminating features of sulphate of ammonia and other weed control elements.

How Much WEDO to Buy

Only one pound is required for 100 square feet. Multiply the dimensions of the area to be treated and divide by 100. This will give you the number of pounds required.

10 lbs. 95c, 25 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$3.75, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

NU-LIFE PLANT GROWER



The best of plants need stimulating. The soil becomes stale and worn out and the plants sickly—then the leaves discolor and the blooms lack brilliancy.

Here is where Nu-Life Plant Food comes to the rescue. Immediately results will be noticed. It is easy to use, entirely odorless, and it will put new life into your sick plants. It will pep up your flower bed and stimulate growth of all vegetation, indoor or outdoor. Nu-Life Fertilizer will produce more perfect

flowers or fruits, and healthy foliage.

Because Nu-Life is a most highly concentrated plant food and contains 15% Nitrogen, 30% Phosphoric Acid and 15% Potash, only a small amount is required per pot. For a sick plant, scatter a two-finger pinch of Nu-Life on the soil. After a new leaf growth has started, use a level teaspoonful of Nu-Life with a gallon of water and apply approximately half a teacup full per plant on a three inch pot and a teacup full on a four or five inch pot. Apply every two or three weeks.

Nu-Life Plant Food is readily dissolved and carried right to the roots. Its fertilizing value is four to five times that of ordinary plant food. It is properly balanced and practically water soluble.

Liberal Trial Size 15c, 1/2 lb. package 50c, postpaid.

Special—Try a 15c packet; return the empty packet for credit of 10c on a 50c size package.

LENOX MISTY SPRAYER

Just the thing for house plants or small shrubs. It throws a fine misty spray under or over the plants, thoroughly drenching the foliage and removing dust and insects.

Any liquid insecticide or poison may be used, and with this sprayer every part of the plant may be covered with effective results.

Price: 80c. Extra bulbs 35c each, prepaid.

Sulpho. Tobacco Soap—for cleansing, disinfecting and invigorating plants. Price: 3 oz. cake, sufficient for 1 1/2 gal. solution, 15c; 8 oz. cake, 25c, prepaid.



SPRAYING UNDER THE LEAVES
THE THING LONG NEEDED

STIM-U-PLANT

A highly concentrated fertilizer in tablet form. Is readily dissolved and very effective. Easy to use—simply insert tablet in the soil near the base of plant.

Price: 30 tablets 25c; 100 tablets 75c, prepaid.

Poultry Supplies and Remedies

MINK'S LOUSE KILLER OINTMENT—One application keeps hens free from lice for six months. Pays its cost tenfold in increased egg production. Wonderful remedy for head lice on baby chicks and turkeys. If not completely satisfied, return empty box and get your money back. One box sufficient for treating 75 to 100 hens. Perfectly harmless. Price: \$1.00, prepaid.

F. S. & N. CO'S LICE POWDER—Will kill body lice on fowls and can also be used as a disinfectant, applied to walls and roosts with a powder gun. Two sizes—Price: 25c, postpaid; 5 lbs. \$1.00, prepaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC—For fowls run down, off feed, recovering from disease or during moulting season. Keeps hens in the best laying condition. Great for growing chicks. Two sizes—Price: 30c, postpaid; 3 1/2 lbs. for 50c, not prepaid.

CONKEY'S POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy condition. Two sizes—Price: 30c and 50c, postpaid.

BALMO OR CANKER REMEDY—For hard swelling face. Yellow or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth. Eye distended. Breath foul. Price: 35c, postpaid.

OLD RELIABLE POWDER—FORMERLY ROUP REMEDY—For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also have a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. Two sizes—Price: 30c and 65c, postpaid.

DIALEX WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY—Very successful, both as remedy and preventive. Two sizes—Price: 30c and 60c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S Y-O—Yeast with cod liver oil—in highly concentrated form. Contains the greatest number of vitamins in any form yet discovered. Builds healthy chicks—puts vim and vigor into your flock—helps egg fertility and gives you peak egg production. Try it once and you will never be without it. Ask for special circular. Price: 1 lb. 65c, prepaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY—For all forms of indigestion and cholera. Placed in drinking water. Two sizes—Price: 25c and 55c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY—A few applications will penetrate to the parasites that work under the scales of the legs and heal up this unsightly trouble. Price: 25c, postpaid.

GOD-LIVER MEAL CHICK STARTER—Builds strong, healthy chicks quickly. It prevents white diarrhea—keeps the chicks healthy and makes the quickest broilers. Price: 8 1/2 lb. bag 40c, 25 lbs. \$1.10, 50 lbs. \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$3.75, not prepaid.

FINE CHICK FEED—Clean, well balanced feed. For building healthy chicks. Price: 25 lbs. 75c, 50 lbs. \$1.40, 100 lbs. \$2.65, f. o. b. Faribault.

POULTRY BONE—Clean and sweet. This food is rich in protein and it is well to keep it constantly before the birds. Price: 25 lbs. 95c, 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.35.

BEEF SCRAPS—For laying hens, ducks and geese. Also promotes rapid, healthy growth. Contains 50 per cent protein. Price: 25 lbs. \$1.20, 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.25.

CRUSHED CHARCOAL—Keeps fowls in healthy condition, purifies the blood, aids digestion. Two sizes, coarse and fine. Price: 25 lbs. 90c, 50 lbs. \$1.60, 100 lbs. \$2.90. All f. o. b. Faribault.

THE NEW AMERICAN GARDENER

No. G 2

4 TOOLS IN 1

\$5.75

Complete

A complete garden outfit for all purposes. 1—A plow for trenching; 2—A scuffle hoe or sweep for weeding; 3—A cultivator for breaking up the soil; 4—A mulcher, pulverizer or rotary hoe for pulverizing, killing weeds, stimulating plant growth and leaving a dust mulch to save moisture. It is simple, compact, easy to use and speedy. This single tool will do everything that any other tool or combination of tools will do.

The mulcher attachment is interchangeable with trenching plow. Loosen the hand wheel and turn any one of these tools into position. Fully guaranteed.

For a seeding attachment, we recommend Midget No. 2—described below.

Price: Complete, \$5.75, not prepaid. Weight, 23 lbs.

“Standard” No. 20 Single Wheel

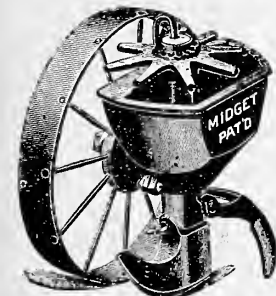
Cultivator



With this tool you can get your money's worth in a few hours work, whether you have 5 acres, one acre or a garden only 25 feet square. Has a strong steel wheel 24 inches in diameter, making it work easily and carrying the tool in perfect balance. The handles are quickly adjusted to suit the height of the operator or to regulate the depth desired to run attachments. The equipment includes double end shovel mold board with landside, combined sweep and rake, (practically 5 tools.) Weight 18 lbs.

Price: Complete \$3.75

Standard Midget Seeder No. 1



For sowing any kind of seed, from the smallest up to peas, and beans, in any quantity. Will attach with one bolt to any Standard Single Wheel cultivator, or any other Single Wheel cultivator, having 5½ inches or more space between shank and wheel. Shoe is adjustable for any depth and coverer swings easily. Shipping weight, 8 lbs.

Price: Set up, ready to be attached, \$3.50. With handle, \$4.00.

Standard Midget No. 2

This perfect seeding device will hold one quart of seed. It drills accurately all kinds of seeds from radishes to peas or beans, covering at uniform depth and giving an even stand. Use this tool in combination with the new American Gardener and you have a complete outfit that will meet every requirement of your garden from seed time to harvest.

Price: \$4.25, not prepaid. Shipping weight, 10 lbs.

Ask for Complete Catalog.

Perfection 110 Compressed Air Sprayer

A high pressure compressed air sprayer, with an exceptionally strong tank that will not leak or blow out. Has riveted head, with strong side and bottom seams, a strong powerful pump made of brass, properly proportioned. The Perfection automatic shut-off nozzle is built for high pressure work—will close tight under pressure with no danger of leaking or clogging. This is the ideal sprayer for general work—on truck farms, potato, onion or melon fields, also well suited for white-washing, cold water painting, disinfecting, deodorizing, etc. Is fully guaranteed.

Tank—7½ ins. in diameter, 20 ins. high; capacity approximately 4 gallons. Made of first quality prime galvanized or brass sheets as ordered.

Pump—1¾ ins. in diameter, 15 ins. long; seamless brass tubing. Plunger is equipped with Hudson special cupped leathers. The valve is brass, positive in operation. Shipping weight, 11 lbs.

No. 110G—Galvanized Steel Tank. Price \$6.00.

No. 110B—Brass Tank. Price \$9.15. Ask for catalog.

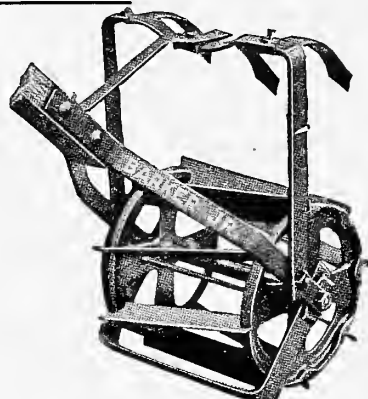
Barker Weeder, Mulcher and

Cultivator

The only garden tool which will form a complete, porous and level soil mulch for conserving the moisture and holding it at the roots. This soil mulch is of such an even granulation that it readily permits complete aeration of the ground.

Eight reel blades, working in combination with the knife passing under the surface, do the work. Best weed killer ever used. Easy to operate, no delicate parts to get out of order.

For market gardeners we recommend The Barker; for home gardens the Barker Jr.



Prices: f. o. b. Faribault.

No. 9D—9 ins. wide.....	\$ 9.35
No. 10D—10 ins. wide.....	10.25
No. 11D—11 ins. wide.....	11.50
No. 12D—12 ins. wide.....	12.25

Barker, Junior.

The Barker Junior

The BARKER Jrs. are built of the same high quality materials as the BARKER, and have the advantage of our expert workmanship and expert knowledge of construction. They have open wheels, and are slightly less rugged than the BARKER.

Prices

No. 6 —6 ins. wide.....	\$ 7.00
No. 8½ —8½ ins. wide.....	7.75
No. 10 —10 ins. wide.....	8.25

For working two sides of a row.

No. 66—2 each—6 ins. wide. For working two sides of a row. 14.25

Write for catalog of full line of Barker Weeders and Mulchers.

Cyclone Hand Seeder

Grass Seed mixtures cannot be seeded to advantage with the grass seeder attachment to the grain drill because of clogging and uneven work. The Cyclone Seeder is simple, light but strong. It will sow timothy, clover, millet, and grass seeds, as well as flax, wheat, rye, oats, huckwheat, turnips, and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels can be sown, per acre. Canvas bag holds one-half bushel seed. Shipping weight 4 pounds. Price: \$2.00, not prepaid.



Horn Hand Seed Sower

Has a heavy canvas bag, with shoulder strap. The tube is in 3 sections, 30 inches long. The larger end fits into a stub joint which is fastened to the bag, and in which is a gauge to regulate the sowing of the seed. Holds about one-half bushel of seed, operates quickly and easily, for all broadcasting seeding. Shipping weight 1 lb. Price: \$1.00 each, postage extra.

Wheelbarrow Seeder

This seeder will sow accurately clover, timothy, millet, flax seed and other heavy grasses. The wheel is 30 inches in diameter, with tire 1½ inches wide. The feed is controlled by an improved force feed roll driven by the wheel, so the gait of the man operating the machine does not affect the feed of the seed. The seed is carried so low down that it cannot be scattered by the wind. This seeder will sow 25 to 40 acres per day. Weight about 50 lbs.

Price: No. 10—14-foot machine, \$11.40. (Illustrated.)

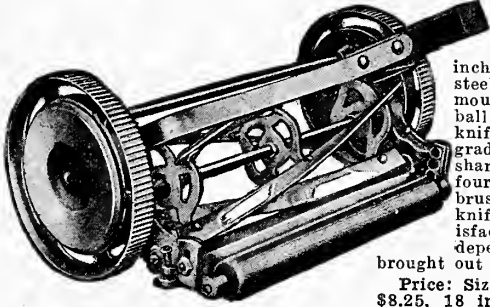
No. 11—16-foot machine, \$12.20.

No. 12—With Double Hopper, for sowing light grasses and mixtures. Blue Grass, Bromus, etc. Weight 55 lbs. 14-foot machine, \$14.00.

Special catalogs of Planet Junior and Standard tools, Barker Cultivators or Hudson Sprayers free on request.



High Wheel Yankee Lawn Mower



A better light weight Lawn Mower. Sturdily built and easy to operate. It has nine inch wheels—four crucible steel Drawcut wiper blades, mounted on self adjusting ball bearings. The under knife is constructed of high grade steel and with the self-sharpening feature of the four Drawcut wiper blades brushing over the under knife, insures long and satisfactory use. The most dependable Mower so far brought out at a moderate price.

Price: Size 14 inch \$7.85, 16 inch \$8.25, 18 inch \$8.85. Weight, 43, 45, 47 lbs., f. o. b. Faribault.

Imperial Weed Puller

A very simple tool to eradicate weeds in the lawn or garden. Pulls them up, roots and all. No back breaking job—simply push into the soil under the weed, at a 95 degree angle, and pull back straight—then out comes weed, roots and all. Made of high grade steel, black enameled wide wooden handle.

Price: 75c, not prepaid. By mail, 90c, prepaid.

Drop Forged Pruning Shears

Every home has a thousand and one uses for pruning shears—shrubs, berry bushes, hedges, trees, plants—all need pruning. Here is a good one—drop forged blade and handle in one piece. Volute spring. Will last a life time. Price: 85c, prepaid.

Wear Proof

Labels

Mark your shrubs, trees and plants; the cost is small and what a lot of satisfaction to have everything properly identified. Will last indefinitely with but little care.

No. 10—Wood Labels. Size $\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, copper wired. Price: Per 100, 45c; per 1,000, \$3.25, prepaid.

No. 410—Wood Pot Labels. Size $\frac{5}{8} \times 4$ inches, with pointed ends. Price: Per 100, 45c; per 1,000, \$3.25, prepaid.

No. 40-S—Celluloid Labels. Size $\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. May be re-used. All wired with copper wire. Price: Per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00, prepaid.

No. 20—Copper Labels. Indestructible. Size $\frac{5}{8} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Wired for use. Price: Per doz., 20c; per 100, \$1.00, prepaid.

Standard Hedge Shears

To keep the hedge looking trim—it simply cannot be done without Hedge Shears. The Standard serves dozens of purposes in trimming up trees, shrubs and plants. Has wide bevel blades, ground and polished. Tangs natural finish, bright steel ferrules, case hardened bolt and nuts with lock washer. Mahogany finish, 8-inch blades. Price: \$1.60, prepaid.

Hanley Hose Handler

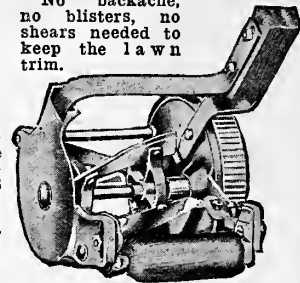
Just the thing needed to hold the hose at the right angle. Covers just the spot you want to reach with water and no annoyance. Adjustable to all angles at one turn of the thumb screw. Good for a life time of service. Price: Packed in carton, 80c, prepaid.

SOME THINGS YOU WILL WANT TO KNOW
The best plants for porch and window boxes, on pages 48-49.
What to plant for a rock garden—page 47.
Rock garden Evergreens, on page 37.
The most popular Perennial Plants—page 47.
How to secure a fine lawn—page 38.
How to make things grow with Sacco—page 84.

Universal Lawn Trimmer

Just the thing you have wanted to trim the fringes of grass along buildings, walls or fences. Fits into narrow places, trims close to trees and shrubs. Is light and easy to operate. The Universal is built for years of service. Has one eight-inch wheel. Four crucible steel Drawcut wiper blades. Self adjusting ball bearings; blades tempered and hardened. Knife crucible steel, automatically sharpened. Width of cut, 6 inches. Weight, 25 lbs.

Price: \$8.35, f. o. b. Faribault.



GOODWIN BALL BEARING GRASS SHEARS

Blades are beveled and ground to a fine cutlery sharpness. Cutting edges $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Rust resistant carbon knife blade steel. Goodwin Shears are adjustable. Tension adjustment makes them easily adaptable to all cutting requirements—fine grass—coarse stalks—hedges or light pruning. The Goodwin is the only ball-bearing Grass Shear.

Insures smooth action at all times and no binding or spreading of the blades in service.

Handles are fitted to the hand and rounded at the corners; easy ball-bearing action.

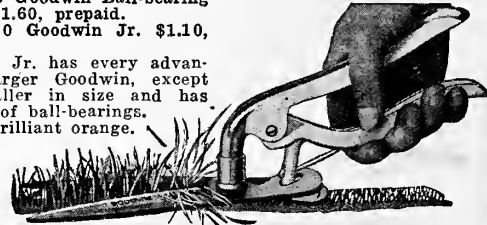
Price: No. 10 Goodwin Ball-bearing

Grass Shears \$1.60, prepaid.

Price: No. 20 Goodwin Jr. \$1.10, prepaid.

The Goodwin Jr. has every advantage of the larger Goodwin, except that it is smaller in size and has bronze instead of ball-bearings.

Finished in brilliant orange.



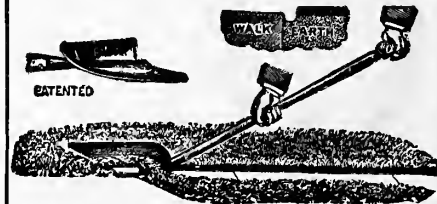
Imperial Lawn Edge Trimmer

With this tool, the rough straggling, overhanging grass along the edges of the walk can be trimmed in a few minutes. It plows a clean U-shaped trench, delivering the cutting on the sidewalk, making a neat and attractive appearance.

Price: \$1.60 prepaid. Not prepaid, \$1.50.

DONT PERMIT TREES TO SUFFER

They are our best friends. A cavity is a challenge to you for help. You can save the tree with "43"—Plastic Compound. No experience needed, inexpensive. See below.



Be Your Own Tree Surgeon with "43"

"43" is a scientifically prepared plastic compound that makes easy the problem of tree surgery for anyone. No experienced tree surgeon is needed. It is ready for instant use in repairing damage, healing a wound and keeping out disease. It contains 18 ingredients beneficial to trees, medical oils to heal wounds and non injurious acids to destroy fungi, insects and worms. Every tree lover should have a can of "43" on hand, the scientific healing filler for cavities. It does not shrink but is light in weight, elastic and waterproof. Full instructions with each package.

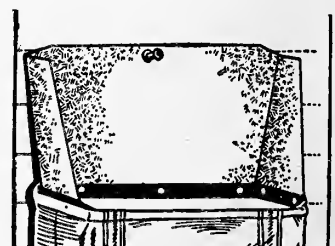
Price: 1 lb. 45c prepaid, 2½ lbs. \$1.00 prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.75, prepaid.

New Idea Sack Holder

Saves the work of an extra man in sacking grain, corn, etc. No supports needed—hang it anywhere, or use it as a scoop in filling a bag from the bin. Holds bag securely.

The New Idea sack holder is made of heavy galvanized iron and will last a life time.

Price: 85c each, prepaid.



ATLACIDE

CALCIUM CHLORATE

**Non-
Poisonous
Weed Killer**

ATLACIDE—Exterminates all undesirable vegetation including Poison Ivy, Canada Thistle, Johnson Grass, etc., without danger of poisoning humans or animals. Simply shake powder from can on the weeds and grasses to be killed. Especially recommended for obtaining weed-free driveways, paths, tennis courts and gutters.

1-lb. Duster (kills 100 sq. ft. of weeds) 60c each, prepaid.
3½-lb. Duster (kills 350 sq. ft. of weeds) \$1.65 each, prepaid.
Bulk sizes for refilling duster or for making solution, 50-lb. drum, (kills 5,000 sq. ft. of weeds) 20c lb., not prepaid.



SANITARY DEHORNING PENCIL

The value of a calf is increased \$2.00 by dehorning. The brutal method of sawing off the horns is obsolete. Check the growth of horns in young calves with our "Humane" Dehorning Pencil. One application does the work, so simple any boy can do it—does not injure the calf, is entirely painless. We absolutely guarantee satisfaction, or refund your money. Each pencil will dehorn from 15 to 20 calves, at a cost of about 4 cents per calf. We have sold "Humane" Dehorning Pencils for many years, and to our knowledge not a single pencil has been returned to us as unsatisfactory. Include one with your order.

Price: 60c per pencil; 3 for \$1.50, prepaid.

F. S. & N. CO'S. CATTLE COMFORT

A disinfectant dust to rid cattle of lice and other parasites so troublesome during the long winter months.

Cattle Comfort is easily applied—simply perforate top of container with a small nail, and dust along the spine and rump—brushing in the powder against the hair to reach the skin. It will soon relieve restlessness and irritability caused by parasites.

Cattle Comfort will keep your stock sanitary, contented and increase the flow of milk in cows. It is harmless when applied as directed and will repay you tenfold.

Sold with a money-back guarantee if not satisfactory. Keep a supply on hand and use it weekly.

Price: 1 lb. container 60c, 3 lbs. for \$1.50, prepaid.

EGG-KEEP

Guarantees Fresh Eggs Without Refrigeration



With this new discovery anyone can keep eggs perfectly fresh even in temperature of over 100 degrees.

It is a simple process to treat eggs with Egg-Keep—it completely seals the pores so the eggs retain their original freshness. Store them in regular egg cases and there will be no musty taste so common with oil treated eggs.

This product is recommended by the leading poultry authorities, such as Prof. W. H. Peters of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station; the Department of Poultry, Bozeman, Montana; the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station; and dozens of others. Over 100,000 poultry raisers are now using Egg-Keep and getting the benefit of highest market prices.

Egg-Keep will not turn rancid—you may treat as many or as few eggs as you desire at a time. A two ounce can will treat 60 to 90 dozen eggs. Full directions with each can.

Price: 2 oz. can, \$1.00, prepaid. 4 oz. can, \$1.50, prepaid.

HOME THERMOMETER

Let this tested thermometer help keep your home comfortable, or keep a check with it on the temperature of the barn or out of doors. There is nothing more useful than a good thermometer and thousands of "Farmer Brand" thermometers are now in use.

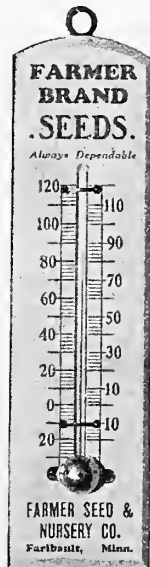
Price: 25c, prepaid.

Ideal Weeder



Indispensable for all garden work. Just the thing for close work around delicate plants. Most practical weeder on the market.

Price: 25c, postpaid.



"SURE-CATCH" POCKET GOPHER TRAP

Few farmers realize the losses caused by pocket gophers. Most counties pay bounties to check these farm robbers, but only recently has a trap been brought out that will really get a pocket gopher nine times out of ten. This trap is so simple and effective that the manufacturers back it with an unlimited guarantee to do the work, or you return the trap and get your money back.

The "Sure-catch" Trap is a little over 9 inches long. Is easy to set—perfectly harmless to handle and fits into the gopher hole, half length. The trap is not covered and the gopher from within trips the trigger as he attempts to cover up the hole. Boys and girls make good money trapping pocket gophers, at a small fee from farmers and collecting bounty besides. Price with full instructions—\$1.00 each, 6 for \$4.75, prepaid.



Part of 104 Pocket Gophers caught in one night near Castle Rock, Minn.

Topzol Non-Poisonous Exterminator of Rats and Mice



Here is a new exterminator that is non-poisonous to humans, domestic animals, poultry, dogs or cats, but will kill rats and mice quickly. Topzol drives them out of doors to die. Numerous materials and contrivances have been designed for the destruction of rats and mice, but few of them have proven to be of outstanding usefulness. There is always a danger of livestock, poultry, pet dogs or cats being exterminated when deadly rat poison is used. Now this danger is done away with. Topzol can be used safely around the home, barns, poultry house, or any rat or mouse infested building.

Rats and mice eat it readily and it is easily prepared—mixing with butter, ground feed or cereals. Full directions with each package. Topzol is guaranteed to kill rats and mice and nothing else. Use according to directions and purchase price will be refunded if it fails.

Price: Two ounce package 55c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 50c.

ANTS DESTROYED IN THEIR NESTS

The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and quickly destroys all species of sweet eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed!

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden.

Prices: Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle of syrup \$1.00, prepaid.

Velvet Water Softener and Cleaner

Will clean dishes, sinks, cans, pots, pans, glass, metal and wood without injury to the article. Just the thing to keep the milk house sanitary. Only five ounces of Velvet per gallon of water is required. An ounce consists of four tablespoonfuls or eight teaspoonfuls. Very inexpensive to use.

Perhaps its greatest use is in providing soft water when the cistern goes dry. For a fifty barrel cistern, get a six-pound package of Velvet—mix it in a pail of water—then gradually pour the mixture into the cistern after having filled it with hard water, and you will never miss rain water. For smaller quantities, use 2 to 6 oz. of Velvet per 100 gallons water, depending upon degree of hardness.

Price: 3 lb. carton, 45c, 6 lb. carton, 75c, prepaid.

BOOKS FOR GARDEN AND FLOWER LOVERS

AUDELS GARDENERS' & GROWERS' GUIDES

Complete up-to-date reference books for the gardener. They give the proven methods that bring success and profit. Four volumes, 1,700 pages, hundreds of illustrations, diagrams, sketches and all necessary seeding, planting and fertilizing tables. Send for free descriptive circular. Price: Four volumes, \$5.35, prepaid.

THE GARDENER, by L. H. Bailey. Tells how to grow flowers, vegetables and fruits, from time of planting through to maturity. Information that is easy to find and simple to use. 116 illustrations, 260 pages. \$2.00 prepaid.

ROCK GARDENS, by F. F. Rockwell. Shows how to build a rock garden on a small or large scale, at little expense, and tells what to plant for best effect. 31 illustrations, 86 pages, \$1.00 prepaid.

SHRUBS, by F. F. Rockwell. Complete information on best ways of improving the home with shrubs. Tells how to plant, water, mulch, and care for shrubs. 49 illustrations, 76 pages, \$1.00 prepaid.

GLADIOLUS, by F. F. Rockwell. Considered the best brief guide on Gladiolus growing. Tells how to plant, fertilize and cultivate; how to harvest and cure; how to handle for cut flowers and other details. 45 illustrations, 79 pages. Price: \$1.00, prepaid.

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Outstanding Varieties

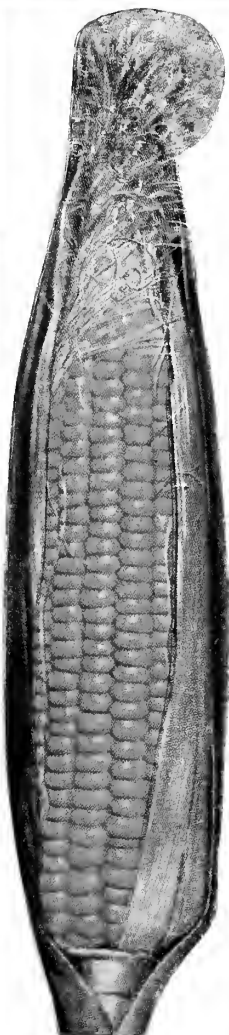
223—Early Sunshine Sweet Corn

The earliest, large-eared yellow Sweet Corn so far introduced—becoming immensely popular, both for home garden and market. The ears are 12-rowed, larger than Golden Bantam, and ready for use 7 to 10 days earlier than the Bantam. The yield from Early Sunshine has been a big surprise, and the fine quality always assures a profitable crop. No gardener can afford to overlook Early Sunshine. We offer the originator's own strain, secured from the North Dakota Agricultural College. 2¼-oz. pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, prepaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$1.25; 15 lbs. and more at 21c per lb.

We suggest succession plantings of Golden Gem, Early Sunshine and Golden Bantam.

83—Extra Early Winesap Beet

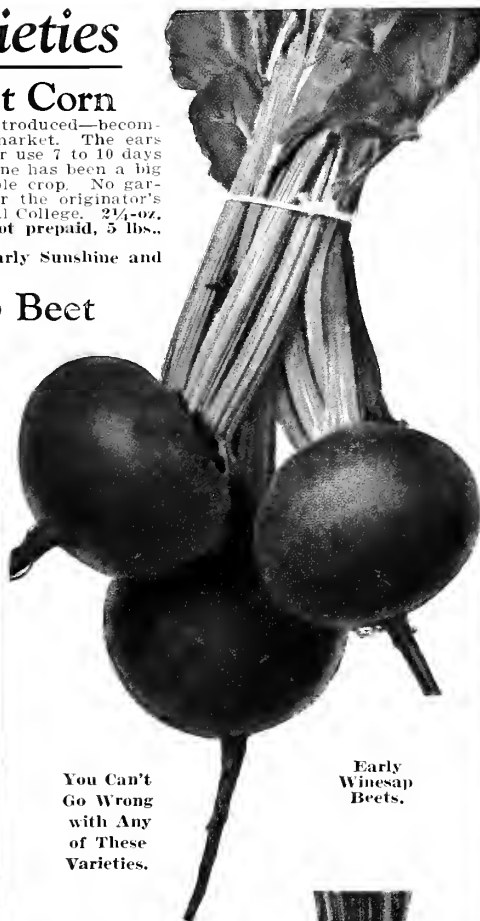
This superior strain outsells all others, for it is a real quality Beet, unequalled for family use or for market. The size is uniform—it has a beautiful dark red color—is tender and of a delicious flavor. For earliness and quality this Beet cannot be surpassed and its bright green foliage makes it very desirable for beet greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$2.00, prepaid.



Early Sunshine Sweet Corn.



Mountain Danvers Onion.



Early Winesap Beets.

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399—Long Keeping Mountain Danvers Onion

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Harris' Early Giant Pepper.

177—Red Cored Chantenay Carrot

A new strain of Carrot—medium early—a half long variety and very productive. The tops are medium size, with small necks. Roots grow five to six inches in length, orange-red color, with a deeper and distinctly reddish core. The flesh is very crisp and of fine flavor. Gardeners are finding a ready demand for this new strain. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

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Red Cored Chantenay Carrot.

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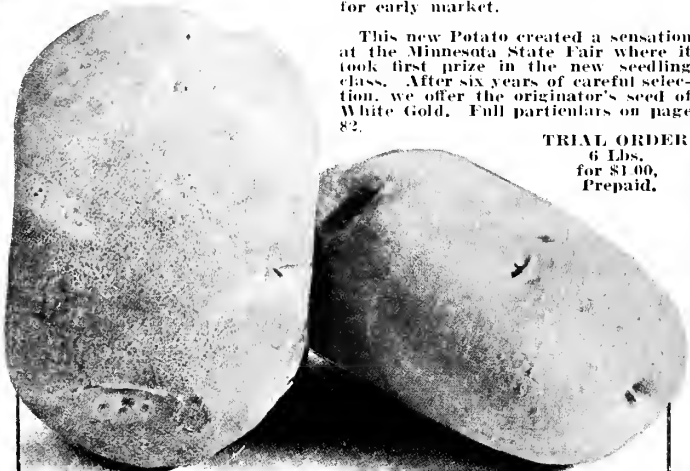
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